The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 246. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE { ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

TRAP FOR J. R. WALSH

Suspicious Appearing Man in the Banker's House.

WEARS A FALSE BEARD.

Sends a Note for the President to Hurry Home.

OUTWITTED BY A TELEGRAM.

Fellow Misses Cornering the Financier by Three Minutes.

IS HE A CRANK OR A THIEF?

John R. Walsh, President of the Chicago National Bank, was wondering last night if two daring criminals had selected him as a man who would write a check at the point of a revolver or whether his house had been invaded by a couple of cranks.

He only missed learning the truth of one or the other of his surmises by the fact that he went to his place of business yesterday morning earlier than usual, his carriage leaving the front of his residence three minutes before a cab containing the two men arrived.

A half hour later, when he had reached the bank, he was warned by telephone of the presence of one of the men in his library and kept from responding to a decoy message to return to his home. A hurried telegram to New York, a second telephone message to his home, and the men had taken fright and made their escape.

Starts Earlier than Usual.

Mr. Walsh usually leaves his residence in Calumet avenue for the bank at 9 o'clock. Yesterday morning he breakfasted with his family a half hour earlier than usual. His coachman had been notified to be ready to start for the bank at 8:45 o'clock, and by the time the family had finished breakfasting he was at the door.

Mr. Walsh had returned on Saturday from a vacation of several weeks near Portsmouth, N. H., and this was his first visit to the bank since then, and it was to clear up the pile of correspondence that had been accumulating that the early start was made.

As the carriage turned north on Calumet avenue and started rapidly towards downtown a one-horse cab turned into Calumet avenue from Twenty-second street and approached the Walsh residence. The children were still at the library windows watching the retreating carriage that contained their father when the cab drove close up to the curb in front of the house and a man alighted.

Inside the cab was another man who was invisible to the persons at the library windows.

Maid Suspicious of Him.

The man walked up the steps rapidly and gave the doorbell a nervous pull. A white-capped maid opened the door and peered through at him. At the Walsh homestead there are strict orders to the servants to let no suspicious-looking person into the house, no matter what his pretended business. The maid who answered the ring looked hard at the visitor and made no sign of an intention to admit him.

The man's personal appearance was sufficient to bring him within the pale of the master's orders. He was dressed in a suit of light-colored cloth, his trousers carefully creased, and his linen and tie were faultless. In his hand he politely held a black-banded white straw hat.

But it was the man's beard on which the eyes of the maid at the door were fixed. It was of a bushy black, apparently uncombed and unkempt, while his hair was brushed carefully and in keeping with his neat dress. It was evident to the girl at almost the second glance that the beard was a false one.

Determined to Get In.

"Well, what do you want?" she asked the stranger at the end of her survey, with the door no farther open than at first.

"I have called to see Mr. Walsh on important business in connection with the bank. I must see him at once," he said.

"Mr. Walsh has gone to the bank. You can see him there."

"But I haven't time to go to the bank. I will send him a message and will come in and wait till he comes."

The boldness of the man startled the girl, and she was about to close the door in his face, when he pushed it rudely open and entered.

The library entrance is just at the right of the vestibule, and the man walked directly past the servant, at the same time handing her his card.

The card was neatly engraved, and read:

FRANK O'GRAW,
representing
The New York Tribune.

Once inside the library the stranger deliberately seated himself in Mr. Walsh's revolving chair and proceeded to write a note. When he had finished he walked to the front door and motioning for cabman ordered him to drive as rapidly as possible to the Chicago National Bank and give the note to Mr. Walsh.

Dazed by His Audacity.

The man's audacity fairly dazed the family and the servants, who looked on in amazement while he returned to the library and seated himself to await the arrival of Mr. Walsh.

But he didn't remain seated long. Jumping from his chair, he paced up and down the library, clasping and unclasping his fingers and with his dark face twitching. After a few moments of pacing the floor he would drop into a chair, to again take up his walk an instant afterwards. This was kept up all the time the man was in the room.

He had been in full possession of the big library for forty minutes when the telephone, directly across the hall from the library entrance, rang, and John Walsh, the son of the banker, answered it. The caller strained both ears to listen.

"Hello, father, is that you?" said the son.

"Yes," said Mr. Walsh. "Tell that man I have no business with him and he can see me at the bank if he wants to talk with me."

Stranger Rushes to the 'Phone.

"Hold on there! Don't ring off!" yelled the stranger from the next room. Before the son could get his breath the receiver had been snatched from his hand and was against the caller's ear.

The son attempted to expostulate. The unbidden visitor became angry. "You tend to your business and I'll attend to my own," he snarled.

Mr. Walsh became angry in his turn. Although the stranger was heavier and taller than himself he would have attempted to throw him out of doors if some syllable had not been heard over the wire that made the man drop the receiver and hastily look for his hat.

In another minute he was fairly tumbling down the front steps in his desire to get out of the house.

During the time the alleged O'Graw was pacing the library waiting for the appearance of Mr. Walsh the latter was doing some rapid thinking and acting in his office at the Chicago National Bank.

Mr. Walsh had been at work on his correspondence with his private secretary for

(Continued on third page.)

C. H. M'CORMICK FOR SOUND MONEY.

Though a Lifelong Democrat, He Asks Each of His 7,500 Agents Some Pertinent Questions.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—All the Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia agents of the McCormick Harvesting Machine company have received addressed postal cards asking for an opinion on the political outlook in each section.

The letter accompanying the card is from Cyrus H. McCormick, who inclosed copies of a letter received by him from a Nebraska German editor and his reply to the same.

The Nebraska man asked Mr. McCormick, who has been a Democrat all his life, if it was true he was against silver and intimated that such a position would injure the company commercially in silver communities.

Mr. McCormick replied that the welfare of the country is of more interest to him than personal gain, and said the adoption of a silver standard would be the greatest misfortune that has overtaken the country in years.

In the letter to agents Mr. McCormick says: "If we felt sure the election would go for sound money and reasonable protection we should push ahead with our manufacturing. If we thought the country would go for unlimited coinage of silver we should not wish to run our shops for more than one-half their capacity. We do not know of any better way to get reliable information in advance than to ask each one of our 7,500 agents for their honest expressions."

SHAKE UP OF THE POLICE.

BADENOCH ISSUES ONE GENERAL AND FOUR SPECIAL ORDERS.

Harrison Street Station to Have Three New Lieutenants, Two New Sergeants, and Twenty-seven New Patrolmen—Other Shifting of Bluecoats—Civic Federation Said to Be the Cause—Bribery and Irregularities Hinted At—Badenoch Explains.

Chief Badenoch issued a general order and four special orders yesterday. They shook the Harrison Street Police Station from the foundation to the roof and affected several of the other stations. By the order, which is now extant, Harrison Street Station will have three new Lieutenants, two new sergeants, and twenty-seven new patrolmen.

The order fell like a thunderbolt yesterday among the policemen. None of them had any idea of the changes which were in contemplation. The policemen immediately began casting about to ascertain the cause.

It is believed by many that the Civic Federation is directly responsible for the changes. It is known that charges have been lodged against some of the policemen for neglect of duty by the Civic Federation, and it also is said by those who are more bold that bribery or charges of bribery have entered into the causes and demands for a change.

High Officials Said to Be Implicated.

In this connection some of the men high in command are said to be implicated, and the attention of the head of the Police Department has been called to their alleged neglect of duty.

Another reason which is said to enter largely into the cause for the order is the failure of the men in command to properly enforce order regarding the closing of saloons. It is well known that some of the saloons in the Harrison street district run open all night in violation of the order which has been issued concerning midnight closing. Reports have been forwarded by the Civic Federation concerning this, and these reports are thought to have hastened the order for transfers.

Chief Badenoch last night denied any intention of changing the men as a matter of punishment, but said the shifting had been made simply for the good of the service.

Chief Speaks of Harrison Street.

"The men have been transferred," he said, "to the districts in which they live as nearly as possible. The Harrison Street Station has been under surveillance for some time and it was thought better to infuse new blood into that quarter. I have found in my experience that it is better to change men about at stated intervals, because when they are in one district long they become too well acquainted. The prosecutions from the Harrison Street Station have been as large in proportion as those from any other station in the city and whe have no cause for complaint in that quarter."

The Chief denied that the Civic Federation had any hand in the changes and said he believed the saloons generally were closed all over the city at the proper time.

The places made vacant by the transfers have been provided for and the disposition of the men transferred has been left to the discretion of the Inspectors in charge.

Some of the Transfers.

The transfers of those above the rank of patrolmen at the Harrison Street Station are as follows:

Lieut. J. R. Bonfield, transferred to the Deering Street Station.

Lieut. R. A. Sheppard, transferred to the Sheffield Avenue Station.

Lieut. J. A. Smith, transferred to the East Chicago Avenue Station.

Patrol Sergt. Patrick Ward, transferred to Hinman Street Station.

Patrol Sergt. J. J. O'Connor, transferred to Cottage Grove Avenue Station.

The places of the three Lieutenants from the Harrison Street Station will be filled by Lieut. Cudmore, who comes from the East Chicago Avenue Station, and Lieut. Frank A. Taylor, who formerly was stationed at the Deering Street Station. This will deprive the Harrison Street Station of one Lieutenant, but Chief Badenoch thinks two men can transact the business.

Patrol Sergeant J. J. Meaney comes up from Brighton to the Harrison Street Station, as does Patrol Sergeant A. W. Grantier of the West North Avenue Station.

Following are the other transfers:

Patrol Sergeant William Davis, transferred from the Fourth Precinct to the Eighth Precinct.

Patrol Sergeant M. N. Walton, transferred from the Thirty-fifth Precinct to the Thirty-fourth Precinct.

Desk Sergeant George R. Martin, transferred from the Sixth Precinct to the Twenty-eighth Precinct.

Desk Sergeant James J. Bruton, transferred from the Twenty-fifth Precinct to the Sixth Precinct.

Desk Sergeant James B. McKinnon, transferred from the Tenth Precinct to the Twenty-fifth Precinct.

In all five Lieutenants, eleven Sergeants, and fifty-six patrolmen were transferred. Most of the vacancies in the Harrison street district will be filled by patrolmen from Capt. Madden's district.

The order goes into effect at 7 o'clock this morning and all of the men who are affected by the order will go on duty at their new quarters.

HERMAN FINDS "UNCLE NAT" STRATTON

Son-in-Law Claussen Reads The Tribune and Hunts Up His Wife's Bucolic Father.

"Gosh durned, if there ain't Herman! Herman, how be you? How's the folks?"

The speaker, Uncle Nathaniel Stratton, the aged farmer from Saugatuck, Mich., who has been cared for by the Sheffield avenue police for three days while lost in Chicago, rushed at his son-in-law, Herman Claussen, who had read of the old man's dilemma in THE TRIBUNE and called at the station to get him.

Mr. Stratton embraced the caller and told him he was looking just as natural as life and that he was powerful glad to see him.

Mr. Claussen is a teamster and dwells at No. 1675 Carroll avenue. He was just as pleased as his father-in-law at the reunion. He thanked the police profusely for taking such good care of the old man and showing him so many courtesies. He said Mrs. Stratton, who started for Chicago several days ahead of "Uncle Nathaniel," had reached his home in safety, and was angry at Capt. Schuettler's men for piloting her husband around.

"She has a lecture in store for the old man," said the son-in-law.

"Uncle Nat" with moist eyes took his farewell from the police and the firemen and the barber and the little tailor who creased his "pants" gratuitously. He said if crops were good he would come back and visit them again next winter.

FINDS HIS LOST FAMILY.

CHARLES CARROLL'S SEARCH OF SIXTEEN YEARS REWARDED.

But His Wife Is Married Again, Believing Him Dead, and His Children Have Grown from Prattling Babies to Women—Evanston the Place of Reunion on Saturday Last—Veritable Enoch Arden Story Which Reads Like Fiction.

Charles Carroll of Hamilton, Ont., is in Evanston visiting his children. When he last saw them they were little tots running about their Canadian home. Now two of them are wives of Evanston citizens. During the sixteen intervening years he has spent most of his time hunting for them, and the story of the separation and the subsequent search sound like the strangest fiction.

In 1880 Carroll left his Hamilton home to go to Toronto in search of employment. A day or two later from a railroad wreck near Hamilton a mangled body was taken to the town and positively identified as the body of Charles Carroll.

Mrs. Carroll took her three children and started, as she said, for Denver. When she reached Chicago she stopped, and later moved to Evanston, where she has been ever since. Within two weeks after she started West her husband, failing to reach her by letter, went back to Hamilton only to find her gone, supposedly to Denver. He started after her, and with the exception of occasional intervals, when he was compelled to stop his search to get the necessary means, he has been looking for his wife and babies ever since.

Found Work in Evanston.

He found work in Evanston with Charles Bartlett, a contractor. In 1890, and for the next three years he made his headquarters in the north shore city, and his children passed his house almost every day, but he recognized them not, and finally he took up the weary search again.

In the meantime his former wife, thinking him dead, had married a man in Evanston. Several years ago she heard in some way her first husband was still living and obtained a divorce from Carroll.

Last fall Carroll met with a serious accident in Minnesota, and for months he had to lie in a hospital. While there he got a letter from Hamilton informing him of the location of his family, and as soon as he was able he made haste to come to Evanston. His wife, now the wife of another man, he did not care to disturb, but he did want to see his children.

He reached Evanston on last Friday, and made his way to the home of his eldest daughter, who was but 5 years old when he saw her last. She is now the wife of Ed. Mersch, an engineer of the Evanston Fire Department, and has a baby which is a year old today. She lives with her husband at No. 1005 Sherman avenue.

His Daughter Answers.

Carroll knocked at the front door and his daughter answered it. When Carroll asked for Mr. Mersch she said her husband was not at home, and told her visitor to call again, and closed the door in his face. Carroll choked a lump which rose in his throat, and waited patiently. Later, when Mr. Mersch was at home, Carroll again approached the house, and Mersch went out to meet him.

"Is May at home?" asked Carroll.

"What do you mean?" asked Mersch, wondering why the stranger should be speaking of his wife by her first name.

"I mean my daughter," was the answer, and explanations speedily followed.

After the daughter and father had greeted each other Carroll made his way to the home of his second daughter, Theresa, now the wife of John Morrill, Superintendent of the Evanston Electric Illuminating company.

The son, who is now 17 years of age, is at Batavia, Ill., on a visit, but he has been telegraphed for, and the father will probably see him oday. The boy was but 1 year old when the father left the Hamilton home.

Carroll has not yet seen his former wife, and will make no attempt to do so.

FORMER CHICAGOAN MAD OVER SILVER

He Shakes Hands with Mr. Bryan, Writes a Free Coinage Campaign Speech, and Becomes a Maniac.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—On Sunday a well-to-do Chicago man went stark mad over the silver question and was taken to the Provincial Insane Asylum in this city.

The unfortunate is Walter B. Perry, an expert engraver, who came to this city a year ago from Chicago and accepted a position with Barclay, Clark & Co. at $30 a week. A sad circumstance of the case is that only six months ago he went to Chicago, married, and brought back a young wife, a daughter of William Zimmack.

On returning to Toronto the couple took rooms with William N. O'Hara at No. 89 Carlton street. Some weeks since Perry began to take great interest in the United States silver agitation. He read with avidity all the publications he could find on the question and neglected his daily work. "Silver" became his mania, and every one he met had to listen to his arguments in favor of bimetallism.

By and by he conceived the idea of writing a speech in support of Bryan and having it used by speakers across the line. Getting leave from the office he engaged two typewriters and set to work. Finally the speech was completed and sent to the Democratic headquarters in Chicago for use in the campaign. This task completed, Perry went to Buffalo to hear his idol, Bryan, speak, and on his return he said that he there met and talked with the candidate. After this visit he was more wild-eyed than ever in the support of his hobby.

Last Saturday he called at Barclay, Clark & Co.'s for some wages that were owing to him, when Mr. Herman Trott, the foreman, told him his work was getting behind and that he had better come back.

Perry replied: "No, I won't work any more. There is money enough in the world for all of us now."

Mr. Trott then paid him, and Perry, observing two $5 bills in the money handed him, threw them away with the remark, "I don't want those old rags; pay me in silver."

To a fellow-employé who said he upheld the gold standard he said:

"Then you're lost."

Some wheelmen who were passing Carlton street succeeded after a fight in capturing the poor fellow, who in his delirium had escaped from the house. He was taken to the asylum, where the authorities say he may in time recover.

MAY NAME MR. GRAY.

Delaware Senator Likely to Head Democratic Ticket.

OTHER MEN IN THE RACE.

Several States Will Support Henry Watterson.

LAWLER FOR SECOND PLACE.

Minnesota Man's Name Will Be Presented.

CITY IS DECORATED IN YELLOW.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Senator Gray of Delaware may be the residuary legatee of the national administration and the nominee of this convention for the Presidency of the United States.

Gray headquarters have been opened at the Grand Hotel, and his campaign is in the hands of J. Parke Postler, the first of the Delaware delegates to land in Indianapolis. Senator Gray is accepted in Washington as the spokesman for the administration in the United States Senate. He is as close to President Cleveland as anybody and when he speaks on the floor of the Senate on any public question it is understood he voices the sentiments of the President of the Nation. It is generally accepted and believed here that the administration will dominate the convention.

The friends of the Democratic party now in power have more than a majority of the delegates to this convention, and if united, as they probably will be, they can nominate a ticket with all ease. According to the say-so of some men who watch the trend of politics closely, Gray is to be nominated.

There is a good story in it, one worth the telling at this juncture. Henry Watterson has not been in accord with the national administration for some years. About twelve months ago, when a good many people believed Mr. Cleveland was to be renominated, Mr. Watterson threw up his hands in despair. He said he knew what the result would be, and he was going abroad. He intended to return to this country on election day and at midnight of that day, when the result throughout the country was known, he proposed to walk into the Louisville Courier-Journal office and write the leading editorial for the issue of the morning after election.

Henry Watterson's Desire.

Watterson has been training for the Presidential nomination for some years, and he has been doing so in an artistic and effective manner. Realizing the fact that he was a Southerner and an ex-Confederate soldier, he has been zealously cultivating the acquaintance of the people of the West, North, and East. He prepared a magnificent lecture on Abraham Lincoln, which he has delivered all over the country. It has, if possible, added to his fame as a public speaker and brought him considerable money. The financial results were incidental, the acquaintance with the people of sections other than the South was what Watterson most desired. He wasn't a Presidential possibility in 1896, but he expects to be in 1900.

He is off in Switzerland now, writing a life of Abraham Lincoln. As Ewing of Decatur said in the State convention of Illinois a week ago, he is where he can be inspired by the scenery of the Alps and of the Rhine and of the Rhone and some other rivers, to help him along with his work.

Henry is playing hard cards for a Presidential nomination. He is a fighter, and everybody knows it. Nobody realizes this trait in Henry's character any more than Cleveland's friends. They know he is likely to prove troublesome, and they are getting ready to kill him off.

Their scheme, which is the project of the administration folks, contemplates a multiplicity of candidates from all parts of the country, calculated to weaken Watterson.

There has been talk here about the eminent friends of that distinguished Southerner, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, for the Presidential job. This comes from administration sources and is intended to put a small crimp in Watterson's political back.

Morton Is a Candidate.

Watterson would get the votes of Nebraska, as the State is for him, but it is an open secret that J. Sterling Morton, who lives in Nebraska, wants to be a candidate, and it is said on good authority his name will be presented to the convention. Missouri will trot out J. O. Broadhead for the top of the ticket, and this doesn't do Watterson any good. The friends of Senator Vilas of Wisconsin are prancing about in his interest, despite the fact that Wisconsin is instructed for Bragg. This is another pop at Watterson, but Wisconsin will stick to Bragg. Committeeman Usher, who is here, said today that Gray would not prove troublesome in 1900. The administration could shell road him easilly four years hence, and, as the main points here seem to be to get a candidate who won't make trouble and to secure a proper National committee, Gray is thought to be well in the swim.

But Watterson's friends will fight for him. They have some States to begin with. Kentucky cannot well refuse to vote for him. John P. Hopkins will try to land Illinois for him, Michigan is his despite the efforts of Don Dickinson, and Iowa is solid for him. Nebraska will vote for him if Morton can be held in check.

There will be half a dozen candidates for the Presidential nomination to begin with, and from present indications the convention will not get through in a day as some people fondly expected. There likely will be a number of ballots, and although there are no rules for the government of the convention it is understood the Democratic precedent will be followed and a two-thirds vote be required to make the nomination.

Holt's Demand for Money.

A queer state of affairs exists right here in Indiana. The Secretary of the National Hard Money committee resides here and his name is Wilson. This Mr. Wilson has been prominent in Democratic politics in Indiana a number of years. His influence was felt in the last Democratic State convention, where he secured the nomination of two personal friends for prominent places on the State ticket. The Chairman of the Popocratic State committee, by name Holt, is a hard money Democrat. He went up to Chicago last week to see Senator Jones, the Chairman of the National Popocratic committee, with a view of finding out how much money he could get for campaign purposes in Indiana. Holt talked with Jones a long time and finally got down to business, stating the object of his visit.

"How much money do you want?" queried Senator Jones.

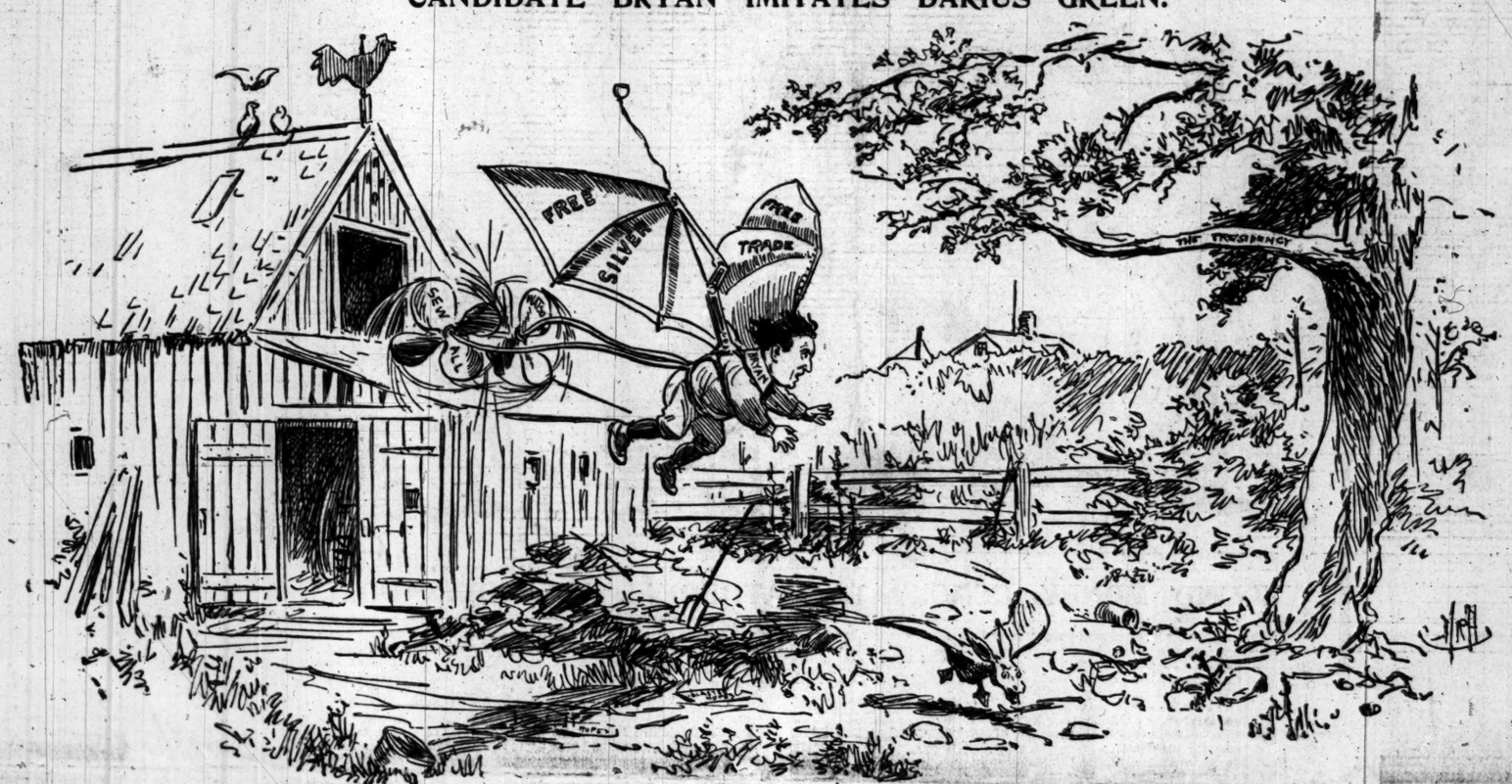
"We usually require $150,000," replied Mr. Holt.

"Great g—d," shouted Senator Jones, "that's more money than the National committee has or expects to get."

Holt, as above indicated, is at the head of a silver organization, but he is for hard money. Wilson's interest is decidedly against the nomination of a Democratic State ticket, because by so doing the defeat of the Popocratic ticket in the State is assured. Holt doesn't want to see any third ticket in the field.

The Frenzels of Indianapolis, who are deeply interested in this movement, are in-

CANDIDATE BRYAN IMITATES DARIUS GREEN.



I'll astonish the people in all Creation
By flying about the entire Nation.
☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

He fell in a litter of barnyard chaff
And much that wasn't so nice by half.
—Trowbridge Somewhat Revised.

BANK ROBBED WHILE BRYAN PASSES.

Clerks All Rush to the Door and Sneak Thieves Get In Their Perfect Work—Booty Is $1,000.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—E. A. Skinner's bank at Ripley, Chautauqua County, was robbed of $1,000 this afternoon while Bryan's party was passing the bank on the way to the meeting-place where he was to speak. The money was in small bills, except $40 in dimes.

When the parade came along the two clerks in the bank locked the doors and went out to look at it. When they returned, five or six minutes later, every cent of cash was gone. It had been an easy job for the thieves.

Footprints showed where they entered the building through a cellar door, having approached the house along a dry creek in the rear. There was a trap door from the directors' room to the cellar for the convenience of the janitor, who used it to reach the furnace.

Sheriff Gelm and the bank clerks followed the footprints along the bed of the creek to the railroad track, where they lost the trail.

SHE KEEPS SIX DOGS AND SIX CATS.

Mrs. Mary Miller Arrested on Complaint of Neighbors and Will Be Examined as to Her Sanity.

Mrs. Mary Miller, a widow, No. 23 Roe street, was locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station last night. She will be held until she can be examined as to her sanity. Her neighbors told the police that she kept six dogs and six cats, and always had them with her. She lives alone in a single room. The twelve pets are said to eat at the table with her as if they were as many children. The complaint of her neighbors was made because she accused them of poisoning one of her pets which died. She was so persistent in her charges that persons in the vicinity say the annoyance became unbearable. The woman is said to be supported by a son who does not live with her.

IS IT CRAWFORD, THE POET SCOUT?

Contradictory Statements as to the Identity of a Miner Who Lost His Life.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 31.—News has reached this city of the accidental death at the Blewitt gold mines, near Blewitt, Kittitas County, of Capt. Jack Crawford, who said he was the original poet scout.

He fell over an embankment about ten feet.

Tacoma, Wash., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Jack Crawford who was killed yesterday in the Swank mining district in the Cascade Mountains is not the "poet scout." The dead miner had been a scout, but was not the famous poet scout, although Swank Camp miners generally did not distinguish him from the poet, as he resembled him.

PHYSICIAN GIVES VANDERBILT ORDERS

His Condition Is So Precarious He Cannot Be Removed from Newport Before Next Spring.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Cornelius Vanderbilt, although seeming to mend slowly, is in a precarious condition. His physician today will inquire and his wife has removed from Republicans made a vote for free silver ss the coming winter although hands were h meant turned out 40

WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN A HOTEL.

John Simpson Held Pending Investigation of the Passing Away of a Stranger Accompanying Him.

Jennie McDonald, 27 years of age, was found dead yesterday afternoon in a bedroom at the West Side Commercial Hotel, Desplaines and West Madison streets.

An inquest will be held at the County Morgue this morning to determine whether the woman was murdered, committed suicide, or died from natural causes.

Lieut. Kelly and Detectives Weise and Mahoney, who investigated the case, are of the opinion that death was due to excessive drinking.

John Simpson, a bridgetender, who rented the room for himself and "wife," and who left the hotel to go to work at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning, denies all knowledge of the cause of the woman's death, but was locked up at the Desplaines Street Police Station, where he will be detained until the Inquest is held.

Simpson told the police the woman was not his wife, and that he did not know what her name was. She told him, he says, to call her Kittie.

The woman wore a bright red wrapper, was 5 feet 6 inches tall, of medium build, and weighed 150 pounds.

JAMES DOEL SHOT IN A SALOON ROW.

Tries to Dispense Drinks Without Permission and Is Wounded by Saul Broderick, Who Is Arrested.

James Doel, No. 2476 Thirty-eighth street, a foreman on the drainage canal, was shot in the neck by Saul Broderick, a bartender, during a fight in George Broderick's saloon, No. 2457 Thirty-eighth street, at 9 o'clock last night. At the County Hospital the physicians said the wound was not fatal.

Saul Broderick was arrested and locked up at the Brighton Park Police Station, charged with attempted murder.

The fight was the outcome of Doel trying to play bartender and serve his friends with drinks without permission. Broderick preferred charges of attempted robbery against him.

MRS. MAYBRICK IS HOPELESSLY ILL.

Her Mother, Baroness de Roques, Visits the Prisoner and Says She Cannot Survive the Winter.

London, Aug. 31.—Baroness de Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, had an interview with the prisoner last week. She says she found her daughter ill in the infirmary and thinks her condition hopeless. The Baroness adds that Mrs. Maybrick is not likely to survive the winter. Mrs. Maybrick, according to her mother, is crushed with despair, and she says it would wring a person's heart to see her. The Baroness returned to the continent yesterday.

JOHN WOOLF IS REPORTED MISSING.

He Draws All His Money from a West Side Bank and Disappears from His Home.

John Woolf, 24 years old, living at No. 757 Van Horn street, has been missing since last Wednesday. The police have been asked to find him.

Woolf had $650 in a West Side savings bank, and when North & Taylor failed recently he became somewhat doubtful as to the safety of his money. He drew out all he had and soon afterwards disappeared.

HIS ACT DISPROVES HIS WORDS.

Pittsburg Hotel Clerk Writes a Note, Then Permits Himself to Be Beheaded by a Passenger Train.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—"People say that every one committing suicide is crazy. That is not true. I do this to save others."

Writing the above on a piece of paper and placing it in his pocket, John G. Holder, clerk at the Oxford Hotel in Second avenue, walked to the tracks of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad and lying at full length on the ground with one of the west-bound rails for a pillow, he waited until a passenger train came along. He was instantly killed, the head being severed from the body.

A week ago he told his employer he was going to die and begged forgiveness of the sin of taking some money that belonged to the hotel proprietor.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair; slightly warmer.
Sun rises at 5:17; sets at 6:23.
Moon 23 days old: rises at 11:13 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK...	Saale.....	
NEW YORK...	Tauric.....	
NEW YORK...	State of Cal.....	
NEW YORK...	Patria.....	
NEW YORK...	Friesland.....	
AMSTERDAM.		Signal.
GIBRALTAR...	Fulda.....	
BREMEN.....	Alder.....	
BREMEN.....	Munchon.....	
MARSEILLES..	Karalnania.....	
MOVILLE.....	Farnessia.....	
STETTIN.....	Georgia.....	
BOULOGNE....		Edam.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 Trap for Banker John R. Walsh.
Big Shake-Up Among the Policemen
Evanston Has an Enoch Arden.
May Nominate Senator Gray.

2 New York Democratic Convention.
How Vermont Will Vote.
League Convention at Peoria.

3 Bryan's Speeches at Cleveland.
Interest in Vermont Election.
Capt. Farrell's Club Disbanded.

4 Li Declines to Get Wet.
Sultan Defends His Men.
Two Thousand Veterans in Camp.
Lake Shipping News.

5 To Vote on Town Abolition.
First Day Women's Tennis Tourney.
Mrs. Palmer's First Ball.

7 Events of a Chicago Day.

8 Colts Lose at Washington.
Second Day at Ideal.
Crack Riders at Springfield.

9 Mrs. McKinley's Home Life.
Police Search for Pearl McCoy.
Short Story of the Day.

10 Situation in the Wheat Market.
News of the Financial Centers.
Bryan as a Charlatan.
Affairs in the Insurance World.
Proceedings of the Courts.

12 East-Bound Roads Lack Business.

74089

sisting that a third ticket shall be nominated. Wilson is entirely willing that Democratic Electors and candidates for Congress and the Legislature shall be put in the field, but he doesn't want a Democratic State ticket. He and Holt agree to this extent, and the hard money Democrats throughout the State are catching on to the scheme. All of which is likely to lead to a merry row right here in Indiana.

If Wilson has his way there will be no third State ticket. If the Frenzels and the other hard money men can control the matter the third ticket will surely be nominated.

There is a current bit of gossip here that a working majority of the Popocratic State Central committee of Indiana is in favor of hard money. Indiana politics, particularly on the Democratic side, cannot be successfully worked without the use of a big campaign fund, and unless Senator Jones "comes down with the ready" in good chunks there is likely to be an upheaval in the Popocratic ranks.

Movement Against Bryan.

The hard money movement among the Democrats in Indianapolis is something surprising. On three days' notice the railroad employés belonging to the lines here formed a club of 430 men pledged to vote against Bryan. This membership will be trebled before election time. The employés in the Pennsylvania shops and yards have within a week formed a campaign club of 300 men, all of whom will vote against Bryan. Clubs of this character are being got together in all the railway center towns like Logansport, Bradford, and Richmond. That the movement is growing is evidenced by the alarm felt in the Popocratic headquarters. These clubs in Indianapolis will meet on Thursday night probably in Tomlinson Hall and be addressed by W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, Gen. Bragg, and others.

James L. Keach, a commission merchant in Indianapolis, and a member of the Popocratic State Executive committee, walked into the headquarters of the national Democratic party today and renounced all connection with the Chicago ticket and the Chicago platform. Keach was outspoken in his talk. He went straight to John R. Wilson, the Secretary of the Sound Money National Democratic committee, and said:

"I have been thinking over this matter for a long time, and while I would rather pack my valise and leave the city than desert the Democratic party, yet I am convinced that the Chicago platform is not a safe one. When a man like Henry Watterson, after spending his whole life in fighting for the principles of the old Democratic party, cuts loose and burns his bridges behind him, when he does that at his time of life I think a man ought to deeply consider this question.

"I have reached the conclusion that I would rather trust Watterson and the other leaders of this movement than Bryan, Tillman, Altgeld, and others who had the Democratic convention in charge."

Keach is and has been one of the most influential Democratic leaders in Marion County. He is a man of force and great executive ability. He said today he would at once send his resignation as a member of the Executive committee of the State Popocratic Central committee to Chairman Holt at once.

Iowa Well Represented.

Although the most of the delegates to Wednesday's convention are not here as yet and are not expected until tomorrow, yet enough have arrived to give a fair idea of what kind of a convention this is to be. Tonight Iowa is perhaps better represented than any other State. L. M. Martin of Des Moines, the member of the National committee from Iowa, came in this afternoon with a delegation behind him.

At its head was Senator Gronewig of Council Bluffs, who has sat in Democratic State conventions in Iowa for Pottawatomie County ever since the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Behind him was R. Ricker of Waterloo, Gov. Boies' home, and the man who recently led the contest in Black Hawk County against the ex-Governor and defeated him in his attempt to be a delegate to the Ottumwa convention. Ricker did not care to go to that convention himself, but he simply demonstrated that the majority of the Democrats of Black Hawk County were in favor of honest money.

In the same party was William Witman of Des Moines, a member of an old-time Democratic family. Then there was R. S. Burke of Missouri Valley, a little town away down in Pete Hepburn's district, where free silver is supposed to rule.

Delegates Vollmer of Davenport and Daub of Muscatine, representing the Second Congressional District, were already on hand, and these representatives of the Hawkeye Democracy immediately began telling every one they met how they had just held in Des Moines "the biggest and best Democratic convention ever known in Iowa."

The rest of the Iowans will be here tomorrow and with them a lot of sound money Democrats come to witness the proceedings.

Leave Vilas Out of It.

Minnesota sent in an advance guard of two delegates tonight and said the remainder would be here tomorrow night. Committeeman Usher of Wisconsin came this morning and announced that Gen. Bragg would arrive tomorrow morning and with him the entire Wisconsin delegation. They are collecting in Chicago tonight so as to come here in a body. Mr. Usher was certain Vilas could not be a candidate before the convention with any degree of consistency. He said:

"Last week we held an enthusiastic convention and decided to support Gen. Bragg for the nomination. The delegation from Wisconsin comes pledged to do all it can for him. Mr. Vilas was Chairman of that convention and a party to the action. We think the old General should have the nomination and we are going to do what we can for him. I am reasonably sure Mr. Vilas is not a candidate."

Perry Belmont is the first of the New York delegation to arrive. The others are all in Syracuse today, where the Democratic State convention is being held, and will not get here until tomorrow afternoon. Mr. Belmont said he was not in a position to make any statements regarding the probable action of the New York delegates, as he did not as yet know who they would be and no authorized statement as to their action could be made until they had arrived here and had a chance for consultation. All he knew was that they would be unanimously in favor of nominating a ticket and electing it if possible.

T. A. Darby of Palatka Fla., came in today. He was the first of the Florida delegates to arrive, the others being due tomorrow morning. He began shouting for Cleveland at once.

"The Florida delegation," said he, "is for Cleveland, and so am I. Florida is largely for sound money. In our State convention the question of gold or silver was voted on and the vote was a tie—174 each way. I have not a doubt but the sound money Electoral ticket will be successful in Florida next fall."

Texas Delegates Come.

Texas showed up today with an advance guard of three delegates, their proposition being to have this convention content itself with the adoption of a platform and the perfecting of a party organization. N. H. Lassiter of Fort Worth, Tex., one of the Texan delegates, argued that if the hard money Democrats of Texas were left free to vote for McKinley the Republican Electoral ticket in the Lone Star State would be successful.

Mr. Lassiter's remarks were somewhat garbled by people who listened to him, and word went around that he and some of the other Texans were prepared to bolt the convention providing a ticket were nominated.

This provoked Mr. Lassiter, who remarked that he was here in Indianapolis because he had bolted the convention in Chicago, and he assuredly intended to draw the line at bolting somewhere. He certainly did not intend to bolt this convention.

Col. Crawford, another Texan delegate who also is opposed to the nomination of a ticket, remarked after he had talked with several people and found that the Texan idea had no supporters outside of that State, that, inasmuch as the convention evidently intended to nominate, he would be with it and help the nominations along.

"I," he said, "am in favor of whatever the rest of the delegates want."

W. F. Skillman of Sulphur Springs, the third of the Texans, said he wanted a ticket nominated as well as a platform adopted, and the ticket that he was in favor of would have Henry Watterson's name at the head of it. These Texans are the only people so far who have made any talk in opposition to the nomination of a ticket, and their opposition will not appear in the convention. In fact, there is no reason for it, because an arrangement is to be made whereby those States in which the local organization deems it unwise to put an Electoral ticket in the field need not do so.

Convention Will Act.

This convention will nominate a ticket and adopt a platform. The nomination of candidates for the Electoral College, who, if they were elected, would be bound to vote for the nominees of this convention, is, however, a matter for the different States to attend to and one with which this convention has nothing to do. Consequently it has been arranged that in those States where the State committee is convinced the omission of an Electoral ticket would result in the defeat of Bryan and the success of the McKinley Electors no hard money Democratic Electors are to be nominated. In the other States the tickets to be nominated this week will of course have candidates for Electors in the field, but, as stated, the matter is entirely out for the different State organizations to decide for themselves, and no State is bound to put an Electoral ticket in the field simply because it was represented at this convention and voted for its candidates.

Fred W. Lehman of St. Louis, but who was for many years one of the leaders of the Democratic party of Iowa, came in late tonight. He says that, as far as he can judge of the Iowa sentiment, it is favorable to Watterson. How Iowa will vote, however, depends, in Mr. Lehman's opinion, largely on the stand Kentucky takes. If the Blue Grass State presses Watterson, then he will receive the Hawkeye vote, but if it sticks to Buckner that would put another phase on the question. So far Kentucky has not disclosed itself.

Buckner the First Choice.

W. B. Haldeman, Mr. Watterson's business partner in the Louisville Courier-Journal and a member of the National Sound Money committee from Kentucky, arrived here tonight. He declines to talk for publication, but the situation as respects the Kentucky delegation is well known. In the present condition of affairs it will not force Watterson's name, but will vote for Buckner. Buckner is ready to step down and out, so it is said, any time Watterson can be nominated.

Watterson's friends do not want him humiliated by defeat, nor will they allow his name to go before the convention unless there is a good show for his nomination. If States other than Kentucky offer Mr. Watterson's name and vote for him Kentucky will swing into line.

James Eckels, Controller of the Currency, arrived late tonight. He declared himself in favor of the nomination of Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, saying that in the present condition of the Democratic party Senator Vilas was the man most competent to lead it out of the wilderness. He said, however, much depended on the attitude of Wisconsin, and if that State decided to stand by Gen. Bragg, then the nomination of Mr. Vilas would be practically impossible unless a large majority of the other States should stand up and demand it.

Other delegates from Illinois who came in tonight are Snow of Kankakee, Trewett of Champaign, Palmer of Bureau, and Kersch of Rock Island.

More Minnesotans arrived on a late train with Dan Lawler at their head. Dan Lawler, by the way, is the member for Minnesota of the Popocratic National committee, but has transferred his allegiance to the National Democratic party. These Minnesotans at once set up a shout in favor of Lawler for Vice-President. The proper combination, according to their way of thinking, being Watterson for first place and Lawler for second.

Ingalls Still for McKinley.

M. E. Ingalls, President of the Big Four road, is in the city tonight. Talking with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE he said:

"I am not a delegate to this convention, although I will confess to taking considerable interest in its deliberations. You know I am out in favor of McKinley this year and consequently have no business to sit in this body. I am glad to see it, however, and regard it as a most important and significant assemblage."

Hugh Wallace of the State of Washington is another of tonight's arrivals. Mr. Wallace is in favor of the nomination of Grover Cleveland and proclaims his belief in the wisdom of such a course in the hotel corridors tonight for the benefit of all within hearing.

The town is decorated elaborately tonight. The national colors are lavishly used on all the hotels and public buildings, but the predominant tinge is yellow, great streamers of that colored material being stretched everywhere. The yellow, of course, is intended to be symbolic of gold, but the general effect is that of a Chinese Fourth of July.

Several of the delegates from Wisconsin and other Northwestern States to the Indianapolis convention arrived in Chicago yesterday. They went out at 2 o'clock this morning in sleeping cars attached to the fast mail train on the Monon road.

Some of the Chicago leaders, notably William A. Vincent, N. B. Blish, and A. A. Goodrich, joined them here. All of the Chicago crowd will go this evening at 8 o'clock on a special train in company with the new Cook County Democratic Marching club.

There has been some talk to the effect that the national headquarters of this movement would be kept at Indianapolis, but the Chicago people will oppose any arrangement of that kind and will do all they can to bring them here. They claim that Chicago is the proper place.

ALABAMA DELEGATES ON THE WAY.

Gov. Jones and Col. Falkner Are in Charge.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The full Alabama delegation left here tonight for the Indianapolis convention. They are accompanied by their own band, and carry with them several handsome campaign flags. Gov. Jones and Capt. J. M. Falkner are commanding. The Alabama delegation promises to be heard from in Indianapolis.

Argus Out for Sound Money.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Albany Argus, one of the oldest Democratic newspapers in this section, comes out in support of the gold Democrats.

ARE STILL LOOKING FOR FUSION.

County Popocrats Diligently Discuss Plans Outlined by Altgeld.

County Popocrats were at work most diligently yesterday trying to perfect a scheme of fusion on county and Congressional tickets which Gov. Altgeld has mapped out for them. The Governor himself did not attend the meeting, which the Populist and Popocratic Committees on Fusion held at the Tremont House, but he was in the city, ready to hear reports and advise.

The Popocrats had an opportunity to make plain their position to their Populist brethren. They declared plainly that the latter must "come down." As Mr. Burke expressed it, "They may have all the rest of the ticket, but we want the State's-Attorney." There will be a lively fight on this point, as William J. Strong, the Populist nominee, is much averse to getting out of the way.

The Popocrats are also disposed to claim the position of Coroner, for which the Populists nominated Dr. F. Scheurmann. If they have their way they will obtain these two additional positions on the fusion ticket.

Congressional Nominations.

Dist.	State.	Nominee.	Politics.
13,	Illinois	George L. Yance	Democrat
14,	Illinois	N. E. Worthington	Democrat

BUILD A LONG PLATFORM

NEW YORK GOLD DEMOCRATS IN STATE CONVENTION.

Denounce Bryan and the Chicago Platform in Vigorous Language—Deplore the Attempt to Arouse Class Feeling—Oppose McKinley's Protection Plank and Call for a New Ticket to Be Nominated at Indianapolis—Warm Commendation for Grover.

DELEGATES-AT-LARGE.

Roswell P. Flower. Charles Tracy.
Edward M. Sheppard. George Magee.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The State convention of gold Democrats met here today. Daniel G. Griffin of Watertown was chosen Temporary Chairman. He made a speech denouncing the free silver plank of the Chicago platform and the tariff platform of the Republican party.

The usual committees were appointed, after which a recess was taken to 3 p. m.

After the recess Charles S. Fairchild was elected Permanent Chairman.

The following were selected as Delegates-at-Large to the Indianapolis convention: Roswell P. Flower of New York, Charles Tracy of Albany, George Magee of Corning, and Edward M. Sheppard of Brooklyn.

The platform adopted was as follows:

"The Democrats of the State of New York, assembled in convention at Syracuse, adopt the following platform:

"The maintenance of the Constitution in its integrity, the preservation of the national credit unimpaired and the national honor unsullied, the freedom of the individual to engage in all the pursuits of life unhampered by the interference of paternal government, and the right of every citizen to receive the reward of his labor undiminished by a debasement of the standard of value are the fundamental and essential principles of the Democratic party.

"We repudiate the Chicago platform and its supplement, the Populist platform, adopted at St. Louis, because both violate and attack all these Democratic principles.

"We repudiate the nominations of the Chicago convention. Its candidate for President stands as much upon the Populist platform, with its demand for unlimited paper money, distributed direct to the people, and its socialistic and anti-American demands of the extension of paternal government as he does upon the platform adopted at Chicago. He actively sought the Populist nomination. Having obtained it he has never rejected it, and he has never repudiated the declarations of the Populist platform.

Deplore Class Hatred.

"More than all we deplore the outburst of sectional hate which attended the adoption of the Chicago platform and detestable attempt to divide a democratic people, all standing with equal rights and opportunities before the law, into rich and poor, and under the stimulus of the class prejudices thus aroused to treat with reckless contempt the views of the large and earnest minority in the convention which sought to confine its utterances to a declaration of Democratic principles.

"This platform is accepted by the Presidential nominee of the convention in the spirit in which it was adopted. Every speech he delivers is fired with inflammatory appeals to the poor against the rich in a base, un-American, and anti-social effort to obtain votes by creating and stimulating a passionate class hatred among our people. We appeal to our Democratic fellow-citizens seriously to consider this, which is the gravest feature of the pending election. How long can our democratic institutions endure if this assault upon them succeeds?

"The Chicago platform attacks the Constitution both in its letter and spirit. It threatens to overcome decisions of the Supreme Court displeasing to the party caucus by packing the court through an increase of the number of Judges, thus striking a deadly blow at the vital constitutional principle of the independence of the judiciary.

Makes the Executive Powerless.

"Under the guise of resenting Federal interference in local affairs it implicitly condemns the exercise of the constitutional powers of the Federal Executive to protect the transportation of the mails, to insure freedom of commerce between the several States, and to enforce the decrees of the Federal courts when resisted by force and riot.

"In proposing to open the mints of the United States to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, when the relative market value of silver and gold are now in the proportion of about 32 to 1, the Chicago platform threatens a partial repudiation of that public debt the validity of which the Constitution declares "shall not be questioned." It reaches a climax of arbitrary interference with individual rights when it seeks to force its debased money upon the public by forbidding contracts which provide for payment in any medium more valuable than the depreciated legal tender which it proposes to establish.

"We repudiate the Chicago platform because it proposes to substitute for our present standard of value, which is equal to the best in the world, an unstable and depreciated standard which has been rejected by every civilized and prosperous nation, and which would put us on a monetary level with China, Mexico, and every other country where labor is notoriously underpaid.

Would Punish Honest Thrift.

"The Chicago platfrom declares against gold monometallism and advocates legislation which must inevitably lead to silver monometallism; it advocates a monetary system which would offer an unlimited field of speculation to the capitalist, but would materially reduce the purchasing power of every dollar paid to the wage-earners, and punish honest thrift by depreciating the value of every savings bank deposit and every life insurance policy. It advocates liberal pensions, and at the same time seeks to impair the value of every pension paid by the government; it condemns the only method provided for keeping inviolate the national credit, and favors a policy which must result in partial repudiation of the public debt; it disapproves of the issue of national bank notes secured by the pledge of government bonds, and suggests no substitute therefor except unlimited paper money redeemable in debased and fluctuating coin. It covertly attacks the existing civil service laws, upon the preservation and extension of which the efficiency of the public service depends. It contemptuously omits all reference to the administration of the only Democrat who in this generation has held the Presidential office, whose integrity of purpose and firm determination to maintain the national honor has been recognized and acknowledged by all classes of his fellow-citizens.

Cleveland Is Commended.

"We heartily commend the administration of Grover Cleveland. He has been loyal to the principles of true Democracy. His administration has been efficient, honest, and economical. He deserves the thanks of the whole people and has earned and will receive the praise of a grateful posterity.

"We hold that it is the duty of the Government of the United States in the exercise of its constitutional functions in respect to coinage and currency to follow and not to force the preferences of the people. The gold standard is a monetary fact which cannot be changed by act of Congress. In the face of the long-continued existence of that standard in the United States and the unmistakable world-wide selection of gold in preference to silver as a monetary standard any attempt to tamper with that standard is vicious in principle, dishonest in practice, destructive of confidence, and thoroughly un-Democratic. We are, therefore, in favor of a firm and unvarying maintenance of the present gold standard of value so long as that standard continues to be a monetary fact.

"We believe that the Federal Government should be entirely divorced from the business of banking, and therefore demand the repeal of all laws authorizing the issue of legal tender or Treasury notes by the government or the reissuing of such notes when they have once been redeemed in gold. We favor the enactment by Congress of such legislation as will permit the establishment of a banking currency ample in volume for the needs of business, readily adjusting itself to such needs, absolutely secure in every contingency and at all times redeemable in gold.

Opposed to Protection.

"We are opposed to Republican protection. We recognize in protection by which the Federal power of taxation on imports is exercised for the benefit of a class the mainstay of trusts, the parent of monopoly, the fruitful source of the present political dangers which threaten the nation. The silver agitation began in the efforts of the producers of silver to obtain a higher price for their products, and they have as much right to seek the interference of the government in their behalf (however fruitless it may be) as have the manufacturers of steel or cottons. The Bland-Allison act of 1878 and the so-called Sherman act of 1890 were measures largely designed to afford protection to the producers of silver, and the latter act, under which from 1890 to 1893 the government of the United States purchased monthly 4,500,000 ounces of silver, nearly six tons daily, and issued Treasury notes therefor, so threatened the national credit and produced such distrust of the power of the government to maintain the standard of value that to no person more than to any other influence is due the business depression of the last three years and the consequent free silver agitation, which finds in that depression its only hope of success.

"We believe the enforcement of the civil service laws is essential to an efficient administration of the public business, and we commend the extension of those laws by President Cleveland to the remainder of the unclassified service.

"As Democrats, loyal to the maintenance of the Constitution and zealous in our support of the credit and honor of our country, we cannot indorse the candidates nominated at Chicago or the champion of Republican prohibitory protection nominated at St. Louis.

"We declare therefore that the approaching convention at Indianapolis should nominate, on a Democratic platform, Democratic candidates, to whom we pledge our hearty support, and we instruct our delegates to that convention to use every effort to bring about such nominations."

The convention adjourned to meet at Brooklyn on Sept. 25, or at such other date before as the State committee may see fit. This is construed to mean that a State ticket may be put in the field.

ARKANSAS ELECTS ITS DELEGATES.

Convention Indorses Democratic Principles and Cleveland.

Little Rock, Ark., Aug. 31.—Sixteen delegates and alternates were chosen by the State mass convention of the national Democratic party today to represent Arkansas at the Indianapolis convention.

The attendance at the meeting was larger than had been expected.

Resolutions were adopted reaffirming allegiance to Democratic principles as handed down from Jefferson and indorsed by every national convention of the party until 1896 and indorsing Mr. Cleveland.

MAY PUT TELLER ON COMMITTEE.

Popocratic Chairman Jones in Trouble Over His Appointments.

Popocratic Chairman Jones is having a world of trouble settling for the three remaining members of the National Popocratic Campaign committee, and there is a well-founded report that he will solve a portion of the difficulty, at least, by appointing Senator Teller to one of the vacancies.

But there have been many unaccountable delays. A half dozen times he has promised to announce the appointments, and it was confidently expected that last Saturday would see the full committee in working order at the headquarters in the Auditorium Annex.

Yesterday passed and no such announcement was made, Col. Walsh, almost the only man about the headquarters who has free access to the Popocratic Chairman, had nothing to say, except that the appointments had not yet been made, nor could he tell when they would be made.

Senator Jones also seemed sore on the subject. When asked when he intended to make the appointments he replied, curtly, that he didn't know. Some of the difficulties that confront Senator Jones are well known. He must have money in the first place. He must have an Eastern man, if he can find him. Then, too, he has it in his mind to deal a body blow at the Republicans by placing some bolting member of the G. O. P. among his official advisers.

D. J. Campau of Detroit, a member of the committee, who has not yet been at headquarters, will arrive this morning. He will take charge of the finances. Chairman Jones sent out another circular letter yesterday, again urging the people to contribute. William P. St. John, the New York ex-banker, will, of course, continue to be Treasurer of the National Popocratic committee.

IT HAS VOTES TO SPARE.

VERMONT ELECTION NOT A MATTER OF SPECULATION.

Only Question Is the Size of the Majority Which Maj. McKinley and the Republican State Ticket Will Receive—Early Estimates Placed the Figures at 35,000 in the Lead as the Pace the Green Mountain State Will Set.

St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Gubernatorial election in this State tomorrow is, in view of the general political excitement, naturally the absorbing topic of public interest at present, because Vermont will be the first State to vote this fall, and its people cherish a pardonable pride in the belief that the Nation at large is in the habit of looking anxiously toward its green hills for a good send-off every four years.

So long as it is a foregone conclusion that the straight Republican ticket would be elected in this State, the only uncertainty and cause of speculation is the size of majority. At the outset of the campaign, when most admirable in temper and style and unanswerable in statement. I especially wish to congratulate you on your discussion of the money question. Your positions are unassailable, and you argue the question with consummate skill."

Congressman Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means committee, telegraphs as follows:

"I have just returned from a week's speaking tour in various parts of Maine, and I take my first opportunity to express to you my great satisfaction on your most admirable letter of acceptance. It could not have been improved. It furnishes the keynote of the campaign, and presents the arguments so clearly and convincingly that it will prove a tower of strength in the campaign."

SEWALL UNPOPULAR IN KENTUCKY.

Populists Open a Bitter Campaign Against the Bath Man.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Kentucky Populists are still hopeful of fusion, and also hopeful of being able to secure the retirement of Vice-Presidential nominee Arthur Sewall. The Kentucky Populists are going to make Sewall the object of a bitter fight, and as soon as literature can be issued his record will be shown up. Among other charges that are to be brought is one that he is President of the American Marine Association, and that this association is getting out and circulating handbills advocating the election of McKinley.

In an interview tonight Chairman Jo A. Parker of the Populist State Central committee said that Sewall would get no Populist votes in Kentucky.

"We intend," said Mr. Parker, "to fight him on the stump and every other way, because we do not think he should be elected. We are for Watson, and Watson will get our votes. Sewall's record is a very bad one, and we intend to show him up. A man who is for protection and who gives aid and comfort to monopolists and national banks is not the man we favor for Vice-President. Besides this, the silver Democratic leaders promised us during the St. Louis convention that when Bryan was nominated Sewall would be withdrawn and Watson substituted. This promise has been broken, and we intend to see that Sewall at least gets no votes from the Populists in Kentucky, who, I believe, will poll nearly 30,000, an increase of 7,000 over last year."

TELLER DEFENDS HIS POSITION.

Says There Is No Hope of Help from Republicans.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 31.—Senator Henry M. Teller delivered tonight in this city the only speech which he will give in Colorado this campaign.

He said in part:

"Such a gathering here tonight shows that the people of this section are interested in the issue now before you. I come to talk to you, not principally of the silver question, but of a remedy for the existing evils. I do not charge that any one is less patriotic than I am because he differs with me. We differ as to methods.

"I have been attached to that great organization, the Republican party, having helped to create and give it form. It was dear to me because I believed it stood for the best principles, the greatest agency for the promotion of the greatest good.

"I come to make my defense, if defense is necessary. I do not believe that any relief is to come in the money question through the Republican party. Although elected as a Republican, I did not serve that party alone through these years. I served all, Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists. I have broken away from that old party because of a heresy a thousand times worse than the heresy of free trade."

"Not one man in a thousand knew that silver had been demonetized two years after the act of 1873. I have not talked of the crime of 1873. No American citizen knew of it. That act was formed and promulgated by an enemy of the human race.

"Since 1873. Twenty-three years of constantly falling prices. Our 70,000,000 people ought to be the happiest people on earth. I find them paupers-stricken.

"They say if you go to free coinage you go to a 50-cent dollar. I want to see a 50-cent dollar.

"They say you will get relief through the Republican party. At the convention in St. Louis that party voted down all the measures that were proposed for relief."

"What does the Republican party now do? Proposes on one hand to put prices up with protection and pull it down with a gold standard.

"Can we not lay aside all party lines and vote for Bryan? [Cries of "Yes, yes."] I have never met a man in public or private life his superior, Mr. Blaine not excepted.

"Some say he has spoken disrespectfully of the Supreme Court. I have heard the Supreme Court severely arraigned in Congress. The end of this government is near when we cannot criticise that which we think wrong, even the Supreme Court.

"In Lincoln's words, I say let us trust the great American people, let us do this without Wall street, without Lombard street, for you are the people."

ALTGELD TO BEGIN STUMPING SEPT. 5

Governor Will Not Deliver a Speech Outside His Territory.

The Popocratic State Executive committee was in session nearly all day yesterday. For several hours Gov. Altgeld participated in its deliberations and laid before it his plans for the campaign. He will deliver thirty-five speeches, beginning at Rockford on Sept. 5. He will speak at Lincoln on Sept. 7, and at Fairfield on Sept. 12.

This is as far as his itinerary is fixed; but he will speak later at Galena, Freeport, Waukegan, Streator, Duquoin, Vienna, Robinson, Cairo, Jonesboro, Belleville, East St. Louis, Pekin, Roodhouse, Louisville, Rochelle, Quincy, Carthage, Rushville, Macomb, and Bushnell.

The efforts of the gold Democrats have thoroughly frightened the Governor and he will not make a single speech outside of his own territory.

M'KINLEY AND TANNER GAINING.

Warren County, Ill., Will Give 1,000 Republican Majority.

Monmouth, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special Correspondence.]—Never before have the people been so anxious to attend political meetings and hear the truth expounded. Large and attentive audiences are the rule. Warren County is good for 1,000 majority for McKinley and Tanner. Republicans who were at first disgruntled on the silver question are generally in line again, and many Prohibitionists and Democrats have followed them into the sound money camp. There are 445 Democrats in this county who have declared for Gen. Black and the Indianapolis nominee.

PRAISE FROM DINGLEY AND ALLISON

Congratulate Maj. McKinley on His Masterly Letter.

Canton, O., Aug. 31.—Among the thousands of congratulatory messages received by Maj. McKinley is the following from the Hon. W. B. Allison, Dubuque, Ia.:

"My Dear Governor: I want to congratulate you on your letter of acceptance. It is

Gov. Hastings to Open the Campaign.

The Republican campaign in Cook County is to be opened tomorrow evening at Indiana avenue and Thirty-seventh street by Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania and a number of other prominent speakers. The presence of the Governor in th[illegible] ll be made the occasion for an o[illegible]-meeting at that place, under t[illegible]e Thirty-second Ward Repu[illegible]ub.

PEORIA IN GALA ATTIRE.

CITY DECORATES FOR THE BIG LEAGUE MEETING.

Delegates to the Republican Clubs' Sessions Arrive and Discuss the Election of Officers—Kane County Comes In Fifty Strong and Shouts for Copley for President—Judge C. W. Raymond of Watseka Is Running Hard for the Same Office.

Peoria, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The delegates are arriving for the State convention of the Illinois League of Republican Clubs tomorrow. Several thousand will be present.

The first delegation of any size was that from Kane County. Fifty came in tonight, and they are whooping things up for Ira C. Copley for State President. They are pushing their cause with the delegates already here and are assisted by Secretary J. A. Russell. He is not a candidate for reëlection and is doing what he can for Copley.

The fight of the convention will be over the Presidency. There are three candidates in the field. In addition to Mr. Copley, who urges a closer relation between the league and the State Central committee, Judge C. W. Raymond of Watseka is a candidate for reëlection and Ora Chapin of Chicago is also after it. All of them are on the ground.

Mr. Raymond points to the prosperous condition of the league under his management



C. W. RAYMOND.
[President Illinois State Republican League.]

and urges this as one of the reasons why he should be reëlected.

Mr. Chapin expects the solid support of the Chicago delegation, which will arrive in force tomorrow.

For the other positions few candidates have announced themselves. W. G. Edens of Galesburg arrived tonight and is after the Secretaryship. He is at present the State Organizer of the league. Bloomington will ask for something.

Gov. Hastings arrived tonight from the East, and was at once escorted to the National Hotel. He is accompanied by his private secretary, and was feeling so tired he did not care to talk. He met only a few friends.

A telegram received tonight announces that Congressman McCleary of Minnesota will arrive tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The local committee tonight completed the



ORA E. CHAPIN, CHICAGO.
[Candidate for President Illinois League of Republican Clubs.]

program for the convention. Three sessions will be held in the Tabernacle, with a seating capacity of 7,000. The Rev. C. W. Hiatt, pastor of the First Congregational Church, will open the convention with prayer, and Mayor Allen will welcome the visitors on behalf of the city. W. T. Abbott will welcome them on behalf of the Republican clubs of the city. President Raymond will deliver his annual address, and a recess will be taken.

At the afternoon session officers will be elected, and Gov. Hastings and W. J. Calhoun will deliver the principal addresses. Other speeches are expected. In the evening there will be a parade, in which large delegations from Rock Island, Moline, Bloomington, Pekin, Chicago, and other cities will participate. All the local clubs will turn out, and one of the largest political parades ever seen here is expected.

Judson Starr will preside at the evening meeting, and Congressman McCleary will deliver the principal address. Webster Davis of Kansas City is billed to speak at this meeting.

CANNOT DODGE A NOTIFICATION

Populists Plan to Corner Mr. Bryan and Embarrass Him.

Lewiston, Me., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—If William J. Bryan is not careful he will be formally notified of his nomination for President by the Populists. L. C. Bateman, Populist candidate for Governor of Maine, claims he is Secretary of the Notification committee appointed at St. Louis, and J. M. Bowler of Minnesota, Chairman. The latter honor is claimed by Senator Allen of Nebraska, to whom Bateman wrote, at the request of Bowler, to see if he could arrange to have the notification made at once.

In a tart reply Senator Allen said: "I have the honor to inform you I am Chairman of the committee to notify Mr. Bryan of his nomination, and not having declined the honor I shall exercise the duties of the office at the proper time."

To this letter Mr. Bateman replied he had the honor to inform the distinguished Senator that he was not the Chairman of the committee in question; that the committee met in the Lindell Hotel in St. Louis immediately after the convention adjourned and organized by electing J. M. Bowler of Minnesota as Chairman; that the distinguished Senator from Nebraska was not even present at the meeting, but it was the sentiment of the committee he should arrange the details of the notification. Now that he had Senator Allen's assurance that the matter would be attended to immediately after Mr. Bryan's return from the East they would defer action until that time.

THINKS THEY WILL CARRY OHIO.

Vice-Chairman Stevens Says the State Is Being Won Over.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 31.—I. N. Stevens, Vice-Chairman of the National Silver Party Campaign committee, will return to Chicago in a few days, and remain there in charge of the silver party's headquarters until the end of the campaign.

"Illinois, Michigan, and Minnesota are almost absolutely certain to go for Bryan," said Mr. Stevens today, "and the sentiment is growing so rapidly in Ohio that our friends believe it can be carried just as easily as any of the others. Thousands of Republicans are going into our silver clubs in that State, and we have a greater percentage of membership in Ohio than in any of the other doubtful States."

Mr. Stevens says there will be no doubt of the election of Bryan if sufficient means are forthcoming to cover Mississippi Valley States with silver speakers and literature.

DEMOCRATS FLOCK TO M'KINLEY.

Turner, Ill., Organizes a Club with 300 Members.

Turner, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The opera-house was filled tonight to listen to Republican doctrine expounded by Judge Brown of Wheaton. At the close of the meeting a McKinley sound money club was organized with 300 members. At least 100 of this number voted the Democratic ticket four years ago.

HE TALKS TO THOUSANDS.

BRYAN GETS AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT CLEVELAND.

After Making Two Early Morning Speeches in New York State He Rushes On to Ohio, Where He Meets His Largest Indoor Audience Since the Madison Square Notification Meeting—Gen. Coxey and Carl Browne Receive a Greeting.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 31.—Candidate Bryan has been the object of no other demonstration so vociferous and so spectacular as that which the City of Cleveland gave him tonight, and nowhere else with the possible exception of New York have so many people attempted to hear him talk.

Two great meetings listened to Mr. Bryan, the first in the Central Armory, where 16,000 people were packed; the second in Music Hall, which held 8,000, and afterwards he spoke to several thousand from the balcony of the Hollenden Hotel.

Bands and marching campaign clubs were numerous about the streets, and with thousands of strangers within its gates, the city bore a holiday aspect. Special trains brought out-of-town clubs in during the afternoon. Five hundred came on one train from Canton, the members of the Bryan club of that city, with their friends; two trains came from Akron, and others from Lorain, Cuyahoga, and other Ohio and Pennsylvania points.

For two or three squares the streets about the depot were thronged when the cannon announced the arrival of the train on which the candidate came at 6:30 o'clock. There was a parade to escort him to the hotel, and another after dinner from the hotel to the armory, the latter headed by Democratic clubs of Cuyahoga County, followed by several ward organizations and out-of-town clubs.

Call on Coxey for a Speech.

The armory doors were thrown open at 7 o'clock, and fifteen minutes after every foot of space was filled to the doors. Not only were the aisles jammed, but men were clinging on window sills high up and hanging in all sorts of impossible places. In both of the Cleveland halls, as in most of the other cities where Mr. Bryan has spoken, the police arrangements were utterly inadequate. The crowding tonight was almost as great as at the Jamestown assembly on Saturday, and any sort of stampede would have produced a disaster. Workingmen were in a large majority at both meetings. They were free and easy, peeling off coats, singing, and disporting themselves generally in a good-naturedly turbulent way. An arm holding a hammer surmounted with the words, "The Friend of Labor," was blazoned across a big transparency in the armory. Two of the first comers were "Gen." Coxey, late of the commonweal army, and his lieutenant and son-in-law, Carl Browne, whose appearance upon the platform, where they preempted front seats, brought down a tremendous howl, in response to which the "General" rose and bowed.

The shirt-sleeved crowd attempted to persuade Mr. Coxey to speak, but, failing, listened to the music of a glee club and sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Marching Through Georgia" in a many thousand voiced chorus with thunderous effect.

Cheers for the Candidate.

When Mr. Bryan came down the stage at 8 o'clock escorted by Mr. L. E. Holden of the Cleveland Plain Dealer he inspired a fierce cheer which continued for three minutes, with waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and was continued all the time the Temporary Chairman was trying to work in his speech. The armory audience was the largest Mr. Bryan has addressed indoors, except the one in Madison Square. The Music Hall crowd was half as large, and none left the hall. Charles P. Salen introduced the Presidential candidate at the armory meeting and Arnold Green at Music Hall. Beside the candidate, speeches were made at the former place by the Hon. M. A. Foran and Judge McMath, but to a decimated audience; and the Music Hall crowd was entertained by local orators during its two and a half hours of waiting. In his speeches at both places Mr. Bryan devoted himself mainly to the financial question.

MR. BRYAN'S CLEVELAND SPEECHES.

Delegations Come from Nearby Cities in the State.

When introduced at Music Hall Mr. Bryan said:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I am not vain enough to believe that any part of the intense enthusiasm which I have witnessed here and everywhre is in any part a personal tribute. It simply illustrates that in a government like this the people have a right to take one of their number and make him their instrument to accomplish their purpose. This campaign illustrates that the American people are indifferent to geographical position or to age or to anything else, provided they believe in the platform upon which the man stands, and that he will carry out that platform if elected.

"I believe that the Chicago platform appeals to the hearts of the American people. I believe it offers to them a reasonable prospect of carrying this government back and placing it upon the foundation laid by the fathers. I believe that the reason why the people, with an enthusiasm seldom seen before, are flocking to the standard raised at Chicago is simply that the American people believe that they are able to govern themselves without the aid of syndicates, foreign or domestic. Why do we want bimetallism? Because the gold standard does not give us enough money.

Thinks Gold Would Have to Hustle.

"They tell you that if we had the free coinage of silver that gold would go into hiding, but I believe that if we have the free coinage of silver the gold dollars will run a race to see which will get invested first. Whenever dollars are such that it is more profitable to hoard money, men will hoard it. Laws make conditions. Do you want to make conditions favorable to the hoarding of money in this country?

"I read from an article by a Buffalo financier that upon the success of the business-man depends also the success of clerks, mechanics, laborers, and farmers. There is not a person in this audience sitting in intellectual darkness so thick but knows that instead of farmers, mechanics, and laborers depending for their success upon the business-man, that business-men depend for their success upon the farmers, laborers, and mechanics. And yet the man who would reconstruct society, would have society stand on its head instead of its feet, assumes the right to think for you on the money question.

"Bimetallism is indorsed by human history. The gold standard has nothing to indorse it, except the misery which follows wherever it has been tried. If you believe in the gold standard you ought to vote for my opponent. If you believe in the money of the Constitution we have a right to expect your assistance in this campaign."

Speech at the Armory.

Mr. Bryan's speech in the armory was as follows:

"What is the meaning of this enormous outpouring of the people? No ordinary occasion would produce this scene. No ordinary campaign would stir men's hearts as they are being stirred today. Your presence, your enthusiasm testify to the fact that this year people are thinking as they have not thought before in recent years. And well they may. In this campaign two mighty forces are arrayed, and they are engaged in a struggle which means much to both. When Mr. Carlisle in 1878 was discussing the money question he said:

"'The struggle now going on cannot cease, and ought not to cease until all the industrial interests of the country are fully and finally emancipated from the heartless domination of syndicates, stock exchanges, and other great combinations of money-grabbers in this country and Europe.'

"Have the people been emancipated from the heartless domination of those heartless syndicates and money-grabbers of this country and Europe? No, for the last twenty years that heartless domination has increased in its severity, and within the last three years that heartless domination has grown more and more intense, until today the people are confronted with this proposition: Are the American people able to govern themselves or must this government be thrown over to the syndicates to carry on as they think best for their private profit?

Issues Have Changed.

"It has been customary in the past for many years for the two leading parties to adopt platforms ambiguous and meaningless and then go before the people and tell them that the platforms are about the same, and make the fight on some other issue. But it is changed in this campaign. There is an issue now, and the line is drawn so that no one need be deceived. Is there anybody, party, declaring the gold standard is good? Not one. Never in the history of the United States has a national party dared to write in a national platform a single sentence in approval of a gold standard.

"The gold standard was conceived in avarice. It was fastened upon this country by fraud, and it can only be continued by deception. The gold standard never fought an open fight in all its career. It carries the mask of the burglar and the knife of the assassin. When it was fastened upon this country in 1873 the American people had never discussed it and no party had ever gone before the people urging a single measure that leaned toward a gold standard. Every step has been taken at night and without the knowledge or consent of the people.

Opportunity of Republican Party.

"The Republican party had at St. Louis such an opportunity as seldom comes to a party. The present administration had advanced the gold standard, had forced through under whip and spur a law that repealed the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The administration had issued bonds in time of peace, and, worse than all, it entered into contract with a few financiers in New York and London by which it had paid those financiers an enormous profit for protecting the Treasury, which 70,000,000 of people stood ready to protect. What an opportunity for the Republican party. Why didn't the convention denounce the financial policy of the Democratic party? Why did it not demand the abandonment of the gold standard and the restoration of the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution? Because its convention was dominated by the same influences that have dominated the controlling affairs of both great parties. The financiers of New York wrote the Republican platform. The laborers of this country, the farmers of this country were looking and longing for relief, but the Republican party was deaf to all sounds save the clinking of gold, and blind to all colors save the glittering yellow. It wrote its platform. Did it say that the gold standard was good? In the presence of the misery that it has wrought even the Republican party, with all its audacity, did not dare to advocate a gold standard. If anybody comes to you and tells you that the gold standard is good, you ask them who said so.

Never Found It Out.

"If anybody tells you it is a blessing ask him why no political party in the United States has ever found it out. What does it say? Why, it pledges—pledges the Republican party—to get rid of the gold standard and substitute bimetallism—when? When foreign nations will help us to do it. It confesses the gold standard bad when it says it ought to be abandoned, and yet confesses its impotency to govern this country when it confesses that it must ask for foreign aid.

"If you cannot excite pity in the minds of that party in this country, which you yourselves have made great, how can you expect pity from the nations from whom you have wrested an empire? Our opponents preach the gospel of despair. There is no hope, not a promise, not a prospect. They ask you to enter upon a night illumined by no star, to embark upon a sea whose farther shore no mariner may find, to travel upon a desert where the oasis, when reached, only makes disappointment a thousand times more keen.

"We have not finished the gold standard yet. You think you have suffered. Our suffering has just begun if we have a continuation of the gold standard. We are but upon the threshold of a period of depression which is indefinite in duration and cannot be described in intensity.

Hard Times Only Begun.

"Hard times? Why only a few of the nations are now suffering from gold. Wait until they all demand gold. You say you are not concerned in what others may do. Let me beg you to beware of subjecting the interests of the greatest Nation on earth to a gold standard until you are prepared to accept the legitimate and natural results of such an act. If greed and avarice can blind the judgment or stifle the consciences of 7,000,000 farmers in the United States do you not know that when this policy is so consummated here the same influences will be turned toward other silver using countries? If they can drive silver out here what nation can withstand its influences? Wait until these influences—wait until these heartless, merciless influences have driven silver from here and they will turn to other nations.

"Wait until they have driven silver from India and 250,000,000 people reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold. Wait until they have driven silver from China and 350,000,000 people will reach out after their share of the world's supply of gold; wait until they have driven Japan to the gold standard, and Mexico and South America, and then you will put gold on an auction block and every toiler under the sun will bow to it and work a little harder to get a little less of the yellow metal.

At Whose Bidding?

"And at whose bidding do you destroy silver? At the bidding of the farmers of the world? The farmers have never asked for the crucifixion of silver. At the bidding of the laborers of the world? The laborers of the world have never demanded the death of the white metal. Who has demanded it? The money changers, whom the Savior drove out of the temple. Go to the great money centers where a few men can corner the world's gold, and then let it out for a little while to the nation that will pay the highest price for it. Go to the large holders of fixed investments who find that their property rises as stagnation and distress prevail through the world. These are the ones who come to you and in the name of honesty beg you to give to them the bread by the sweat of their brow. They appeal to the laboring men to help them fasten this standard upon the country.

"My friends, you have the right to ask them when they tell you that they are laboring for the benefit of the laboring men, you have the right to ask them to produce some proof in the statement that they feel an interest in those who toil. When did these Sauls of Tarsus become converted to ministers of our religion? When did these men who stoned the prophet turn around and say peace on earth and good will toward men? You have a right to consider the manner and the words of those who come to preach a gold standard; these defenders, who raise themselves to the full height of their moral stature and say, 'Shall we allow these poor, ignorant, incompetent people to ruin themselves?'"

How Money Circulates.

A voice—"By what means does money get into circulation?"

Mr. Bryan—"I am glad my friend asked the question. The best way to investigate the question is to put yours into circulation. My trouble has been to keep my money from getting it into circulation before I wanted it to. Suppose a man raises a crop of wheat and sells his wheat for money, how does he get his money into circulation? Suppose a man owns a railroad and collects fares, how does he get his money into circulation? You get a certain amount of money, and then putting it into circulation is a thing so familiar that I need not attempt to describe it. How do you get gold into circulation?"

A voice—"We don't see any."

Mr. Bryan—"I stand corrected. You produce gold from the mines. You take that gold to the mint and have it stamped into money. That money is his, as the bullion was his before the mint stamped it. You take that gold back and you pay the man who produced it from the mines. You pay the interest upon the debt that may hang over the mine. You pay all the expenses of production and then the profits that remain are yours to spend. That is the way you do with gold. That is the way you do with silver. I want you to take this money question and settle it for yourselves.

Ways to Get Votes.

"I understand that sometimes people, when they want the votes of employés, go to the employers and arrange for the delivery. My friends, when we want votes for the Chicago ticket we go to the sovereigns themselves, who are the only owners of their votes. If the employés of the railroads want to vote for the Chicago ticket those who are in charge of the road have no right to prevent them, and under the Australian ballot they cannot prevent it.

"I want to feel that I have behind me a majority of the American people, who will stand by me while I put in force every word of the Chicago platform, if there is power enough in the government to do it. My friends, they call us Anarchists. No man who owns property that he came by honestly need fear that a hair upon his head will be disturbed.

"And as the Chicago platform, if it means anything, means that we shall go back to the period when the motto of this government was equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we do not want to appeal to those who wish to use the government for private ends. We do not appeal to those who want the government to stand by and protect them while they trample upon the rights of citizens. We want the support of those who will want to secure for this government the love of every citizen for making the government so good as to deserve the love of every citizen."

Bryan Jeered at Madison.

The trip from Ripley to Cleveland was marked by a demonstration at Ashtabula. About 2,000 men and women were waiting at the station. Mr. Bryan made a speech and incidentally inquired whether there were any Republicans in the crowd who would vote for free silver, whereupon perhaps thirty hands were held up.

Conneaut turned out 400 people and Geneva about the same number, partisans at the latter place struggling to out-cheer one another for Bryan and McKinley. At the Town of Madison the Madison Republican club, with its banner, a bass drum, and yellow badges shining from the members' coats, was arrayed alongside the track. They beat the bass drum, jeered Bryan, and cheered McKinley.

MORNING SPEECH AT MAYVILLE.

Mr. Bryan Urges Voters Not to Ignore Obligations as Citizens.

Chautauqua, N. Y., Aug. 31.—The Bryan party left Lakewood at 7:30 this morning on the steam launch Ceylon. The trip, with the exception of a stop at Bemus Point, was without incident. At that place the crowds gathered about the deck and shook hands with the Democratic nominee. Mrs. Bryan, for about the first time during the entire trip, did not get among the crowd and shake hands. When this place was reached the dock was crowded to its capacity and there were cheers and applause as the boat approached the landing.

The Bryan party stopped at Prospect Park in Chautauqua, and in response to the calls of the people gathered there he made a few appropriate remarks, devoid of political flavor.

From Chautauqua the trip on the lake was continued to Mayville. The balcony of the Mayville Hotel had been draped with flags and from it Mr. Bryan made a short speech. He alluded happily to the residence of Judge Albion Tourgee in that village. Most of the 400 people displayed bunches of golden roses on their coats and hats and had their teams decorated with flowers.

Speech at Mayville.

After Mr. Bryan had finished a man proposed three cheers for McKinley, which were given. Nevertheless, the crowd cheered Bryan very heartily as he drove away to the music of the village band. Mr. Bryan's speech at Mayville was as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen: I think that this campaign is what may be called an ideal one in this respect—that people are discussing principles, and are making their party conform to their ideas, whereas sometimes people make their ideas conform to their party. Whenever we look upon a party as a means of worship, when we suppress our own consciences and ignore the results arrived at by our own judgment in order to stand in with the party, I think we do ourselves an injustice, and ignore our obligations as citizens. Another thing, I do not believe you can so well help your party as to punish it when it goes wrong.

"Thomas Jefferson said that free government is founded in jealousy, and not in confidence. You show me a people who are so confident that their leaders will do right that they do not pay any attention to their leaders and I will show you a people whose leaders will ignore the interests of the people; who will look out for themselves. You show me a people having not so much confidence, are jealous of their liberties, are watchful of their public servants, and careful to examine the policies proposed by various parties, and I will show you a people who will have self-government and good government by deserving it.

One Great Issue of Campaign.

"In this campaign the parties come before you with the issues, with the parties outlining what they believe, and there is one great question which overshadows all other questions—the money question. The Republican party does not say that the gold standard is a good thing, but simply states that we must maintain it until other nations help us secure something which that platform pledges the Republican party to aid and secure—namely, bimetallism. After the Republican party had declared for the maintenance of the gold standard until other nations should come to our relief, the Democratic party declared its unalterable opposition to a single standard and declared in favor of an immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. [Great applause.] Now, that makes an issue. The Democratic party says that bimetallism is desirable, and if it is desirable at all, it is desirable right now. [Applause.] I believe that it is not only a good thing to have, but that nothing that is good can come too soon for the American peple. The platform not only says that bimetallism is a good thing and we ought to have bimetallism right now, and also adds in order that nobody can misunderstand, that the people to secure bimetallism for the American people are the American people themselves. [Applause.]

Bricks Without Straw.

"You have just as much right to determine how the money question affects you as any other person, and if the people who find it pecuniarily advantageous to have the government negotiate with them, selling bonds to them at high prices, at the same time the people who are burdened to pay those bonds have a right by their votes to protest against the continuation of that system. You are familiar in this country with the old expression of 'making bricks without straw.' I want to say to you that no system, no policy of the government that has been conceived by the mind of man is so well calculated to make the toiling masses make bricks without straw as the gold standard is; and I want to suggest to you that the man who goes to the financiers and syndicates and expects to secure their aid in the restoration of any policy that is good for the American people, goes on a 'fool's tramp.'" [Applause and cheers.]

The Bryan party drove sixteen miles through a handsome grape-growing country from Mayville to the Village of Ripley on Lake Erie. Many of the farm-houses by the road were decorated. McKinley's picture was displayed in many windows as well as Bryan's.

After dinner a procession was formed, headed by a band and marched to a grove, where the annual picnic of the Knights of Maccabees was in progress. The population of Ripley is 1,000, but 2,500 country people were assembled under the trees.

Mr. Bryan spoke to them for half an hour, incidentally paying attention to the situation in New York State and urging Democrats who desired the indorsement of the Chicago platform by the State convention to send instructed delegates. Mr. Le Roy M. Stringman, Chief of the Maccabees, who introduced Mr. Bryan, is a Republican editor, and explained that while many did not agree with the principles of the candidate, they were anxious to hear him.

Speech at Ripley.

After the speech a reception was held at the depot and then the party departed for Cleveland, the train being loaded down with offerings of fruit and flowers. The speech at Ripley was as follows:

"I desire to speak to you for just a short time about this campaign, but before proceeding to discuss any political questions let me thank the members of this fraternity for the privilege which they have given me to meet the people here assembled. I shall not ask the members of the fraternity to indorse anything which I say. I recognize that the order is a non-partisan order, as it should be, and that therefore politics ought to have no place in its considerations, although members of all organizations, as citizens, must be interested in any question which is before the American people. Not only do I appreciate the courtesy which the Maccabees have extended, but I appreciate the work which that order and similar orders are doing. I am a member myself of some similar orders, and I speak what I believe when I say that they are performing a great and important work among our people. Now, this is the last opportunity that I shall have for the present to speak in the State of New York.

"For more than two weeks I have been sojourning in the Empire State, and for the last week I have been traveling and meeting the people, and I am greatly pleased at the interest which is being taken by the people of New York in the issues of this campaign. I am able to carry back to the people of the West the news that while I have not received a very hearty welcome in Wall street, I have received a very hearty reception in every other part of the State of New York [applause] and I have come to believe that there is among the masses of the people of New York about as little love for what is known as Wall Street as you will find in any Western State. [Applause.] I have been gratified to find that so few relatively of the members of the Democratic party are going to oppose the Chicago platform and the ticket.

Platform and Candidate.

"If there is any person here who thinks that the Democratic party of the State of New York ought not to indorse the candidates and platform what I shall say is not addressed to him, but to those who believe that the State convention to be held in this State in about two weeks will indorse both platform and candidate I desire to offer a suggestion.

"We have had a great fight in the Democratic party—one of the most memorable contests ever waged in the United States, and those who advocate the free coinage of silver have won by carrying their cause not to conventions but to the people themselves, the source of all political power. Recognizing the Democratic idea that power comes up to the machinery of the party from the people themselves, and does not go down from the machinery to the people, we commenced with the sovereigns, and we instructed our delegates from the primaries to the counties, and from the counties to the State conventions, and from the States to the national convention.

"I want to say to you in this State that if you want the State convention to indorse the Chicago platform and ticket there is only one way to be sure of it, and that is to let no man go to any convention, small or great, until you know how he stands on this question and know that he stands with you. [Applause.] The men who assemble in conventions do not go there as individuals. They go there as representatives. They do not go there for themselves. They go there to act for you who send them, and you not only have the right to know what a representative is going to do when he gets there, but you have the right to tell him what to do on this subject when he gets there and bind him with instructions to do it.

Claims for the Chicago Ticket.

"Now, I have not in this campaign insisted that any Democrat should vote for me merely because I was nominated by the Democratic party. I have insisted the ticket has claims upon every Democrat who believes that the success of the ticket nominated at Chicago would be best for his country, best for himself, best for his family, and best for his neighbors. And I have been willing to concede that any Democrat who believes that the election of any other ticket would be better for this country than the election of the Chicago ticket has a perfect right to make his vote express what he wishes.

"But when I say that to Democrats, when I concede the right of Democrats to leave their party, to desert the ticket and support somebody else, I want to assure you that I apply that doctrine of independence to members of other parties as well as to the members of the Democratic party. If a Democrat who is engaged in some big syndicate has the right to leave the Democratic party because he thinks the Republican party will be more friendly to syndicates, then the Republicans who do not want this country run by syndicates have a right to vote against the syndicates and for the Democratic party and ticket. [Applause.]

"There are things in that platform that are offensive to some people. They were put in there on purpose to offend some people. [Applause and laughter.]

"No person who thinks that it is proper to turn over the instrumentalities of government to a few people in order that they may prosper while the masses toil without recompense is likely to be pleased by the plank in the platform which says we are opposed to the issuing of bonds in time of peace and trafficking with syndicates who at high prices attempt to maintain the Treasury of the United States.

The Platform and Trusts.

"When the Democratic party declared against trusts it did not expect to win the friendship of those people who think this government has no right to suppress a trust. We did not expect that that plank would draw the syndicates and trusts to us, but, my friends, we have a right to expect that those of our citizens who are opposed to trusts and syndicates will be numerous enough to fill the places of all whom we drive out of our party by such declarations. [Great applause.]

"There is in this campaign one great, paramount issue. Whether you are in favor of a gold standard or opposed to it, you must agree that that is the most important question at this time. The Republican party, without declaring that the gold standard is a good thing, declares that it ought to be maintained for the present. How long? The platform does not say. So far as you can gather from that platform this Nation must permanently maintain a gold standard, with all that gold standard means. It must maintain that standard forever unless some other nation will come and help us to let go of it. [Applause and laughter.]

"That platform expressly pledges the Republican party to use every effort to substitute bimetallism for the gold standard. Is not that a sufficient declaration that the bimetallic principle is better than the gold standard? And yet after having declared that the principle of bimetallism is better than a gold standard they tell the American people that they cannot have that thing which is better for them until other nations take pity upon us. [Great applause.] The Democratic party declares unalterable opposition to the gold standard. It demands the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

American People Must Decide.

"Some gentleman has asked me how long it will take to restore bimetallism. My friends, that is a question that the American people have to decide. If the people this fall elect a Congress, both House and Senate, in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and then elect a President who will sign the bill when it reaches him, it will not take many months to relieve the people of the United States from the gold standard, and more than that in my judgment, just as soon as the nations of Europe find that instead of waiting upon them, we are going ahead ourselves, the nations of Europe will come and join us in international bimetallism. But whether they do or not the American people should not be compelled to bow down and wait for relief from abroad. [Great applause.]

"Now, you are told that you do not want cheap money. Well, those of you who produce more property than you do money do not want cheap property, either.

"How would it do to turn your attention from good money for awhile and fasten your eyes upon good grapes and good wheat and good corn? These are the things which you produce and convert into money, and when you make money dear you make your property cheap. Whenever you push money up you push property down. For twenty years and more we have been increasing the purchasing price of the dollar by creating a new demand. And as the new demand has been created by law the purchasing power of an ounce of gold has been raised throughout the world. And what is the effect? To the man who owns money and loans money, whose wealth is invested in dollars and in contracts payable in dollars, that legislation has been a good thing.

Effect on Debtor Class.

"What other class has been affected by it? The debtor. A man who has a certain amount of money to pay has to pay the debt by selling something which he produces, and if the price of his products has gone down it requires more of the products of toil to buy an amount of money sufficient to discharge that debt. But they tell us that if the farmer has lost in the falling price of farm products he has gained, on the other hand, in the falling price of the things he buys. But they forget that farmers sell at wholesale and buy at retail, and that wholesale prices fall before retail prices. And there are also certain fixed charges which do not fall. You know that taxes do not fall.

"On the average the taxes which the farmers have to pay are as high as they were twenty years ago, although it takes nearly twice as much of the products of the farm to pay the same amount of taxes. You know that your debts have not fallen. If you have a mortgage of $1,000 drawing 6 per cent interest and you sell your wheat for $1 a bushel it takes sixty bushels of wheat to pay the interest; but if wheat goes down to 50 cents a bushel it takes 120 bushels of wheat to pay the interest. There are also other fixed charges. Freight rates have not fallen.

"Some one told me that for some reason or other freight rates had recently risen in this community. And it is true there has been no fall in freight rates commensurate with the fall in prices of property. It means that the farmer has to live on less and less each year, that living expenses have been reduced.

"I assert that the producers of wealth, the farmer and the laborer, are the foundation of society, and that the business-men are the superstructure, and the financiers are the roof of the house [applause], and yet so enlarged an idea have these men of their importance that they think society is supported from the top instead of supported from the bottom.

The Source of Prosperity.

"My friends, how can you make your business-men prosper? By enabling more people to buy at the stores. From whom do business-men derive their prosperity? From the people from whom they borrow money? No. That is the channel into which they pour a part of the money the people pay them for their goods. They derive their prosperity from the people to whom they sell goods. The free coinage of silver will not give you what they call a 50-cent dollar. Why is it they call our dollar a 50-cent dollar? It is because this silver which cannot get to the mint sells for about that much. It did not sell for less than a hundred cents as long as it could go to the mint.

"It was not until after demonetization that the people began to find out that it was a cheap dollar and we believe that the opening of our mints to the free coinage of silver will create a demand for all the surplus silver of the world, so there will not be a man who can buy an ounce of silver for less than $1.29 cents in gold. We apply the law of supply and demand to silver. We point to the fact that the repeal of the Sherman law reduced the price of silver bullion. We point to the fact that the suspension of silver coinage reduced the price of silver bullion, and we point to the fact that just after the passage of the Sherman law in 1890, when the holders of silver thought that the law was going to create a market for all the surplus silver of the world, it went up to $1.21 and it was up until they found that, after taking all that the Sherman law provided for, there was a surplus of silver on the market. It proves

(Continued on fourth page.)

EYES TURN TO VERMONT.

REPUBLICANS LOOK TO GREEN MOUNTAIN STATE FOR POINTERS.

They Think the Election There Today Will Be a Fair Indication of the Trend of Political Feeling—For That Reason Business at Headquarters in the Auditorium Building Is Rather Tentative—Good Reports Continue to Come from All Districts

Everybody is waiting to hear from Vermont, believing that the result of today's election there will be an indicator.

At Republican national headquarters Committeeman Payne said they were starting the week's work rather slowly for the reason that all interest seems to be centered in the Green Mountain State. Word was received from Chairman Hanna that he had postponed his departure from New York two days in order to bring with him some cheerful news for the Western country. Mr. Payne predicted that Vermont's Republican majority would not fall below 30,000.

Notwithstanding business was a bit slack, the headquarters were crowded with a larger number of visitors than at any time since the campaign opened. National Committeeman Kitteridge and Congressman Pickler came in at the head of a delegation from South Dakota. The object of their visit was to secure literature and speakers and find out when their State committee is to get funds for campaign expenses.

Pettigrew in the Balance.

This struggle means the political life or death of Senator Pettigrew. No man realizes that fact more keenly than he does. Consequently he has adopted the plan of virtually getting down upon his knees and begging the people to stand by him. Some of them are being overcome by his entreaties. The great majority, however, feel that he was not called upon to bolt the convention at St. Louis.

Samuel Roberts, National Committeeman for Kentucky, was also among the visitors at headquarters. Mr. Roberts is more than confident that the McKinley and Hobart Electors in his State will pull through by a plurality as large, if not considerably larger, than Gov. Bradley received. The Republicans down there, he says, never had such an organization as they have perfected this year, and never before did they go into a fight with such determination to win. The third ticket, he thinks, will receive at least one-half the Democratic vote in Kentucky.

Prospect Good in Minnesota.

Congressman McCleary of Minnesota dropped in for an hour's chat with Mr. Payne on his way to attend the State League meeting at Peoria. He informed Mr. Payne that the situation in his State was rapidly improving, and the Republicans up there are feeling much better than they did three weeks ago.

Julius Goldschmidt, head of the German department, announced that he had established a branch in New York, and placed Prof. Deidrich at the head of it. He also succeeded, while there, in organizing the German-American Republican club.

A Polish department will be opened at headquarters today, with M. A. Meyendorf of New York in charge. Mr. Meyendorf arrived yesterday, and will devote himself for a time to distributing literature among the voters of his nationality and organizing them into clubs.

LOCAL CONTINGENT TO GO TO PEORIA

Chicago Men Leave for Republican State League Convention.

Chicago's delegation to the Republican State League convention at Peoria today left in three squads yesterday afternoon and last night, and they announced their determination of lifting that organization out of the rut it had dropped into and putting it on a new footing.

Each club will be entitled to six votes in the convention. Chicago therefore will have enough, if all the Republican clubs here are represented, to control the convention. Most of them will be represented. Somewhere in the neighborhood of 150 delegates will land in Peoria this morning, and they will probably be under the leadership of E. R. Brainerd, President of the First Ward club.

Chicago will also have a candidate for President of the league in the person of Ora E. Chapin, bailiff in Judge Carter's court. But Mr. Chapin will not have the support of all the Cook County delegates. In fact, it is understood that a large majority of them favor the candidacy of Ira C. Copley. Mr. Copley lives at Peoria and is a member of the State Central committee. C. W. Raymond, the present incumbent, is also desirous of being retained in office another term.

SCHURZ TO TALK FOR SOUND MONEY.

He Will Open Campaign in Chicago on Saturday Night.

Carl Schurz will open the campaign in Chicago on behalf of the American Honest Money League at Central Music Hall next Saturday night. This will probably be the only speech Mr. Schurz will make during the campaign. It will be devoted entirely to the question in which the business interests of the country are so deeply involved and to which the league subordinates all other issues.

Chairman Smith and Secretary Handy issued a special notice yesterday in which they urge the importance of this occasion. Admission to the hall will be by ticket. The Executive committee of the league held a meeting yesterday afternoon and selected Central Music Hall as the place out of deference to Mr. Schurz, whose voice is in such condition that he hesitated about undertaking to speak in the Auditorium.

A subcommittee was appointed to carry on the work of auxiliary organization in Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Those appointed on this committee are Joseph H. Strong, E. R. Bliss, Charles M. Walker, F. G. Logan, William P. Williams, George E. Dawson, Albert C. Barnes, and F. W. Burlingham.

CAMPAIGN WORK ON IN OAK PARK.

Republican Club Has Its First Rally at Concert Grounds.

The Oak Park Republican club held its first rally last night at the concert grounds in Oak Park. The President, J. D. Everetts, was in the chair. The grounds were well filled with people.

The first speaker was W. H. McKee of Chicago, who discussed at some length the tariff and money questions. He said it was all a mistake to say the McKinley tariff was a high tariff. McKinley did not raise the tariff, but only regulated and lowered it. The Democrats, Mr. McKee said, were now clamoring for free coinage in the ratio of 16 to 1. But history showed the folly of their plans. In concluding he eulogized Mr. McKinley as the Gladstone of America and the Bismarck of the United States.

After Mr. McKee the meeting was addressed by E. S. Conway, who gave a humorous account of a political speech he had heard during his vacation by a Democratic farmer up in Wisconsin. He was followed by A. Andrews and then the meeting adjourned.

C., R. I. AND P. EMPLOYES ORGANIZE.

They Band Together for Sound Money and National Honor.

Employés of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad met in the general freight offices yesterday afternoon and formed a four-company battalion of the National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club. Organization was perfected, officers were elected, and the following telegram was sent:

"William McKinley, Canton, O.: One hundred and fifty Rock Island railway clerks in Chicago today organized battalion National Wheelmen's McKinley and Hobart club for sound money and national honor.

"W. A. Purdy, Major commanding."

Drills begin tomorrow night and the battalion will be uniformed by Saturday. It is the intention to escort speakers within a radius of twenty miles from Chicago. The battalion will also have a band of thirty-six pieces mounted on bicycles.

Lecture on Sound Money.

A lecture on sound money will be given this evening at Chicago Commons, Milwaukee avenue and Green street. The speaker will be Walter M. Groves. The lecture will be an answer to the one made by Col. Roberts of the Bimetallic League on "Free Silver." Charts will be used to illustrate the points of the argument. The title of the lecture is "True Bimetallism."

TRAP FOR J. R. WALSH.

(Continued from first page.)

about a half hour, when the cab that had taken the men to the Walsh home drove up in front of the bank. The cabman jumped down from the box, but the man inside remained concealed, as he had been while in front of the banker's house. The cabman took the note from his pocket and hurried into the bank.

The note was sent in to the President of the bank according to the direction written in pencil on the outside. Mr. Walsh opened it and read:

"Sir: I have important business in relation to your bank which must be attended to at once. I am at your house waiting for you. Come at once. Frank O'Graw,
"Representing the New York Tribune."

There was a telegraph blank on the desk. Without a word to any one but his secretary Mr. Walsh dictated the following message to Manager Nicholson of the New York Tribune:

"A man who says his name is Frank O'Graw, claiming to represent The Tribune, is acting very suspiciously here. Says you have sent him on a special mission to see me. Is this true? Answer paid."

When the telegram had been sent, Mr. Walsh told his secretary the circumstances that had called for it. A few moments later he went to the telephone and rang up his home, when the conversation ensued that alarmed the stranger and sent him away.

The answer from New York was not long in coming. Its contents settled in Mr. Walsh's mind that the man was a plotter of some kind. The telegram read:

"John R. Walsh: We have man of that name, but he is here. Do not know man you refer to. We have no representative at this moment in Chicago. Would like to know more about him.
"Henry Hall, Business Manager."

Cabman Loses Passengers and Fees.

Mr. Walsh then sent this second telegram:

"Party here is evidently a swindler; if he appears again will be handed over to the police. Am writing you fully in reference to him."

Meanwhile the cabman had been waiting outside the bank for an answer to the note he had brought, and for a possible additional passenger back to the house in the form of the bank President. He received neither a written answer nor a passenger. Turning his cab about, he drove rapidly to the Walsh home, expecting to find a passenger there. The man who had remained in the cab when his companion entered the house had in the meantime left the vehicle.

When the cab reached the Walsh home the driver found he not only had lost both of his passengers, but all of his fees. Neither of the men could be found, although the irate driver hunted carefully for them in all of the neighboring streets.

The two men had hired the cab for the drive in front of the Great Northern Hotel and had told the driver they were guests there, but when the cabman examined the register in the hope of getting a trace of his lost fees there was no Frank O'Graw on the book, and he was compelled to give up the hunt.

WALSH BRANDS THE MAN A FRAUD.

Bank President Tells His Side of the Exciting Episode.

Mr. Walsh last night admitted he was considerably mystified by the occurrence.

"There are two things which might lead me to believe that the job was a well laid scheme, and not the bungling effort of cranks," said the banker. "The card which the man sent to my office from my home to establish his credit with me was a genuine card he secured for that purpose. It was a well engraved business card bearing the name "Frank P. O'Graw, representing the New York Tribune." He had no right to use this card, of course, it belonging, as I learned by wire, to a man who was in the home office of that journal yesterday in New York City. He either stole the card, then, or had counterfeits engraved to use in just such an adventure. That looks like the work of a man who knew his business."

"The fellow also told my domestic that he had been waiting to see me several days, and had called at the house on either Wednesday or Thursday, to find I was out of the city. The servant does not remember such a caller, but his statement that he knew me to be out of the city as late as Thursday argues that he had been keeping track of my movements. That is rather more than would be expected from a crank who had nothing in view but his own amusement.

"But whatever the purpose of the man and his companion may have been I can say this: If they thought they were going to get me to hand over a check or pay them a sum of money, as Dave Moffett did in Denver, they were barking up the wrong tree. Under no compulsion and by no strategy would I have agreed to do any such thing. In my office at the bank I have just had a new police call put in, and I was wishing the alleged Mr. O'Graw would call upon me there so I could give it a trial.

"As soon as I read the note at my office I told the cabman there would be no answer and he went away evidently in surprise at that answer. The second man I now learn was not in the cab. It suggested itself to me at once as irregular that a newspaper representative should pursue the methods he followed and I concluded if he had any business with me it would have to be transacted at the bank. Without waiting to learn more of him I wired Manager Nicholson of the Eastern journal, with whom I am acquainted, and the prompt repudiation of the fellow showed at once that something was wrong.

"Without waiting for information from New York, however, I called up Mrs. Walsh on the telephone and told her to say to the caller that I assumed he was mistaken in his man, as I had no business of any nature to transact with him.

"Later I talked with my son over the telephone while the unbidden guest was still here at the house. Upon hearing the bell he walked out of the library, where he had been waiting with some impatience for my return, and passed down the hallway to the telephone. He gave several directions to my son about what he should say to me and then attempted to take the receiver from him and break in on the conversation. John told him he did not need any instructions from him and refused to allow him to speak to me. Upon getting peremptory information that I would not return home he bolted out and walked west in Twenty-second street."

UNION THREATENS SENATOR STEWART.

Typos May Order a Strike on the Silver Knight Because the Regular Scale Is Not Paid.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Columbia Typographical Union No. 101 intends for Senator Stewart to pay union wages for composition on the Silver Knight. Although it is dated "Washington and Alexandria," if Columbia Union decides to embrace Alexandria in its jurisdiction Senator Stewart's paper will be forced to pay union rates or there will be trouble.

Compositors on the Silver Knight are receiving $9 a week, while union rates are $18. Men in Alexandria have been told that $9 a week is all the Silver Knight can afford to pay, and times being hard they work for that sum rather than remain idle. All printing now may be done at Alexandria much cheaper than it can be done here because of the difference in the wages paid.

The union will meet the third Sunday in September and the question will be definitely settled then. A committee, of which F. C. Robert and Shelby Smith are members, has been appointed to wait on Senator Stewart for the purpose of making a satisfactory arrangement with him, and this committee will submit its report when the union meets. If the compositors on the Silver Knight have to go out on a strike they will be better cared for than they are now, for married men will receive from the union $7 a week and unmarried men $5 a week, and each will be given two days' work each week in union offices. It is said the Senator has threatened to reduce his force and put in type-setting machines if union rates are insisted upon.

PROSPERITY PROVES HIS RUIN.

Frank Beaubien of Detroit Shoots His Wife and Commits Suicide.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—Frank Beaubien, aged 40, a member of an old French family and recently heir to a large sum of money, shot and mortally wounded his wife this morning in a drunken frenzy. He then attempted to kill his two children and blew his own brains out.

In Time for the Parade.

The Chicago Great Western railway (Maple Leaf) will run a special train, leaving at 8:00 p. m. Tuesday, for the accommodation of Chicago people desiring to reach the G. A. R. encampment at St. Paul for the parade Wednesday morning. The regular train will leave at 11:30 p. m. as usual, reaching St. Paul 1:55 p. m. Wednesday. Round trip only $8.00. Good thirty days. Berths and tickets at 115 Adams street or depot, Harrison street and Fifth avenue.

FARRELL A BACK NUMBER

HIS FAMOUS MARCHING CLUB LIKEWISE AS NON EST AS HE.

Sound Money Principles Invade the Stronghold of Democracy at No. 76 La Salle Street and as a Result the Organization Is Disrupted and the Sheriff Will Likely Sell Off the Effects at Public Auction—New Body Formed, Headed by Col. Cooper.

Proudly and pompously Capt. James H. Farrell has on several occasions led the Cook County Democratic Marching club in parade. Those who saw the Captain then never supposed he would be ingloriously thrown from his high pedestal and subjected to great tribulation. That, however, is what has happened to him.

When the old county machine was Altgeldized the Captain, along with Thomas Gahan, Robert Burke, Joseph Martin, and others, became an advocate of free silver. He took a bold stand against the honest money Democrats when they made their appeal to the machine for fair primaries.

The party split that followed demoralized the famous marching club. It has been gradually going to pieces ever since, and is so far gone now as to be a thing of the past. A new organization, under the sound money banner, has taken its place.

As a result the County Democracy at No. 76 La Salle street is about to pass away. All but a few of its weakest friends have deserted. The colored porter and a big picture of Grover Cleveland, surrounded by smaller likenesses of Carter Harrison, John P. Hopkins, and other dignitaries once honored by the club, are about all that give any life or color to the place.

It was said yesterday that the Sheriff would probably take possession soon and sell off the effects at auction. Considerable back rent remains unpaid, and F. S. Peabody, the Treasurer, reports that he has just $17 in funds which belong to the club. This amount will not be enough to pay the rent due today. None of the members who in the past were in the habit of going down into their pockets and keeping the organization alive are there now. They have transferred their allegiance to the new-born organization.

Even John Brown, the quartermaster and custodian, has changed from the old to the new. Mr. Brown said yesterday that Robert Burke still owes $40.20, which he burned up in red fire on behalf of the club in giving W. J. Bryan a reception the last time he was in Chicago on his way into the "enemy's country."

"You can quote me," continued Mr. Brown, "as saying that I wish Mr. Burke would come to the front and settle. We need the money."

Capt. Farrell admitted on Sunday that he became alarmed and spirited the club's banner away so as to keep the goldbugs from taking possession of it. He did not, however, succeed in keeping it out of their possession. Mr. Brown secured a search warrant yesterday morning and within two hours had returned the banner to its place.

PROTECTION AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

Government Employes in Chicago Are Given Political Notice.

Bulletins were posted yesterday in the various offices of the local Custom-House and internal revenue calling the attention of the employés to the political assessments. The bulletins were posted by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and quote the law guaranteeing protection to government employés who refuse to pay political assessments. Deputy Collector John Hitt and Collector William J. Mize have attached their signatures to the bulletins.

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

"APENTA"
THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.
Bottled at the UJ HUNYADI SPRINGS, Buda Pest, Hungary.
Under the absolute control of the Royal Hungarian Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.
"We know of no stronger or more favourably-constituted Natural Aperient Water than that yielded by the Uj Hunyadi Springs."
L. Liebermann
Royal Councillor, M.D., Professor of Chemistry, and Director of the Royal Hungarian State Chemical Institute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda Pest.
APPROVED BY THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE, PARIS.
PRICES: 15 cts. and 25 cts. per bottle.
Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.
Full Analysis and additional Testimony and Information supplied by CHAS. GRAEF & CO., 32 Beaver Street, New York, Sole Agents of
THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD.
See that the Label bears the well-known RED DIAMOND Mark of THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LD.
EMPLOYED at the Cook County Hospital, Alexian Brothers' Hospital, Lincoln Park Sanitarium, Presbyterian Hospital, U. S. Marine Hospital, etc., and at the leading HOSPITALS OF ENGLAND.

B & K Co

Campaign Bicycle Sweaters.
We've just received direct from the mills a large invoice of Sweaters for campaign purposes. Those marked *McKinley* come in old gold; those marked *Bryan* in silver gray. They're all wool and first class in every respect. All sizes.
Samples in Madison street window. Call or write for club rates.
Medium and fine grades Full Dress Suits at 20 per cent. discount.
Largest in the World.
Browning, King & Co
Madison and Clark sts.

LI REFUSES TO GET WET.

RAIN AT WEST POINT KEEPS HIM ON THE DOLPHIN.

Disappoints the Cadets, Who Wanted to Show Him How Warriors Are Made—During the Trip the Ambassador Asks a Few Questions—Vice-President Thompson of the Pennsylvania Railroad Dodges the Salary Question and Gets a Hot Shot.

New York, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Li Hung Chang went to West Point today, but it rained before the United States dispatch boat Dolphin reached the wharf, and he did not go ashore, to the fervid disappointment of about 350 cadets and officers, who, dressed in their best attire, were waiting for his Excellency to appear and review them, and ask them what their salaries were. As he was to spend all day on the water, the Chinese potentate thought it would be asking too much for him to go out in it, and he proved the possession of sagacity of an order high enough to enable him to stay in when it rains.

The coming of Li to West Point had been talked of for many days, and the young soldiers who help to make America's retired officers were fine as silk with all the glittering paraphernalia they had polished up so carefully, but it was a waste of labor, as was that of the crowds who had come out to see the sight.

Li Hung Chang delayed his escort, which was to have left the Waldorf at 7 o'clock, for forty minutes, but the Dolphin made up the time going up the Hudson. The start for the river trip was made from the Public Charities and Corrections pier at East Twenty-sixth street, and there was the usual heavy complement of Generals on board to keep up the Oriental visitor's high opinion of the prominence of the military profession in this country.

General Officers on Board.

Gen. Horace Porter, who has few equals in leading an after-dinner charge, and Gen. Powell Clayton, who is directing the operations of the army of Republican orators of the East, were in the party, to say nothing of Gen. Ruger.

It was just before 8 o'clock when Li arrived at the pier in an open carriage, accompanied by his interpreter, Lord Li, and Gen. Ruger, and in a few moments all were on board. Nineteen guns were fired and the imperial yellow flag of Li's country was run up on the foremast. Li was honored with another nineteen gun salute as he passed the Brooklyn navy-yard and Governor's Island, and on arrival at the point. The great Chinaman expressed much interest in the high buildings, Brooklyn's sugar refineries, American railways, and the Brooklyn bridge on his journey, asked innumerable questions about them, and partook of two light luncheons of sandwiches and tea. When the Dolphin passed Grant's tomb the colors were dipped, and out of respect for the memory for his dead friend Li rose, as did the rest of the party. A General's salute was fired. Li expressed himself on the magnificence of the tomb and said it was the finest he had ever seen, and that the old one should be torn down. Turning to Col. Grant he said:

Praises Gen. Grant's Tomb.

"I have seen the tombs of Peter the Great, William the First, and Napoleon, but I have not seen anything so grand as this reminder of so great a General."

During the trip up the river Col. Fred D. Grant pointed out many places of interest to the Ambassador, who asked many questions. Nearby were Vice-President Thompson of the Pennsylvania railroad, Col. McCook, Mr. Seward, Mr. Webb, and nearly all the other prominent visitors. Li Hung Chang began, through his interpreter, to speak of railroads and their paying 5 per cent. The Dolphin was then passing the Williamsburg sugar refineries and Col. Grant said:

"There is a place which pays 12 per cent on an invested capital of $37,000,000."

The Ambassador became interested when he heard this and asked very minutely as to what process the sugar went through there, and he seemed satisfied with the replies which were given to his every question.

When the vessel was abreast of the navy yard the Chinese flag was run up on the main mast of the old wooden ship Vermont. Simultaneously the saluting battery on the cob deck fired a salute of nineteen guns. As the boat neared the Brooklyn bridge all the Chinese became very much interested, as well as Li Hung Chang. Col. Grant explained in detail the workings of the big structure, how long it took to build, cost, source of revenue, being owned by the two cities, height and length, as well as the cable system for cars, and the free promenade for pedestrians.

Interested in Brooklyn Bridge.

The Ambassador asked if the bridge was built by a company. As to the cost, $25,000,000, he wanted to know if it had paid for itself in the thirteen years which have elapsed since its completion. He said it was a wonderful structure, and it showed very plainly how far advanced the American engineers were, and that their ingenuity was seemingly inexhaustible.

As the Dolphin had passed the battery and as she rounded it and turned up the North River the steam craft of all kinds saluted with shrill whistles. Li Hung Chang did not seem to hear these salutes and kept right on talking to those near him. After Gen. Ruger had shown the Viceroy his place on Governor's Island Gen. Porter and Col. Grant directed the Ambassador's attention to the tall buildings or "skyscrapers," as they called them, in the lower part of the city. Li Hung Chang asked the cost of them, by whom they were occupied, how much income they produced, and if they paid well. In reply to a question as to what he thought of them he replied:

"They are indeed wonderful; so many of them and so high. I am not surprised at that height, for I had heard of them in my own country."

Vice-President Thompson of the Pennsylvania road pointed out the company's depot on the Jersey shore and explained how the passengers and freight were transferred from New York and Brooklyn by ferryboats. The Ambassador seemed to be particularly interested in railroads and entered into a talk with Mr. Thompson, asking him his age, how he became Vice-President of the company, and inquired as to accidents on the Pennsylvania road. Mr. Thompson enlightened him on this point. Earl Li asked if Mr. Thompson would accompany him to Buffalo, but the latter said he could only go as far as Washington.

Rather Severe on Thompson.

Mr. Thompson turned aside a question as to the amount of his salary, whereupon the Ambassador said:

"The Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the European railroads had no hesitation in telling me the salaries which they were paid, but they also said that they never had any accidents, as all the accidents occurred in America."

Capt. Clover of the Dolphin was introduced to the Viceroy, and in turn he introduced his officers. Li Hung Chang asked him if the boat was a gunboat and then inquired about her batteries and inspected the shells and cartridges which were brought to him. He handled these very carefully, but before doing so had one of his attendants take away his pipe and tapers.

The weather up to this time was cloudy and threatening, but rain began to fall as the vessel passed Spuyten Duyvil. The rain did not bother the Viceroy as he was protected by the awning, and he continued to ask Commander Clover numerous questions about the American navy and the extent of it. He received all the desired information as to the number of battleships, cruisers, torpedo boats, etc.

When the Creek was reached Col. Grant explained that it was the little bit of water which made New York an island. Li nodded his head as if he understood perfectly well. Gen. Porter and Col. McCook then took the Viceroy in hand and explained the exports of pig iron to England. Li Hung Chang listened attentively and said to Col. McCook:

"O, you are a lawyer and you can make everything appear all right."

Li Declines to Get Wet.

The rain increased during the luncheon hour and there was a heavy fall when the Dolphin reached West Point at 1 o'clock. There were about 1,500 people on the docks and they were all disappointed. At the advice of his physician the Ambassador said it was too wet to go ashore and decided to remain in the Dolphin with Col. Fred Grant and Mayor Strong. The others of the party braved the rain and drove through the grounds rapidly under military escort. The trip back to New York was without special interest. At the dock here there were probably 7,000 persons, who gave the Viceroy a hearty welcome as he came ashore.

Li Hung Chang bowed frequently in recognition of the honors paid to him, and he expressed himself as being very much gratified at what he called an unexpected and generous reception by the people of New York. A few minutes later, headed by a squad of mounted policemen, the carriages started for the Waldorf Hotel. As they passed along Thirty-fourth street the crowds became thicker and thicker, and when they reached Broadway all traffic had to be stopped until they had passed.

Li Hung Chang notified Col. Grant today that when the Grant tomb is dedicated next year the Chinese Minister will plant a tree for him as a token of his regard for the great General.

Preparations at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—When Li Hung Chang arrives here on Thursday evening he will be escorted to the Arlington Hotel, where he will occupy the same suite of apartments that President Cleveland did on the occasion of his second inauguration. The construction of the Arlington permits of Li Hung Chang and his suite having an entire floor to themselves, as completely as though they were in a private house. The apartments to be occupied by them will be sixteen in number and occupy the second floor from the center of the hotel on Vermont avenue to the end of the building.

Owing to the brevity of the Viceroy's stay in Washington the Chinese Minister will not give him a public reception but will entertain privately at the Chinese Legation.

It is expected that Secretary Olney will extend to Li Hung Chang the same courtesy that Secretary Gresham did to the Spanish Infanta on the occasion of her visit here. If such is the case the reception will take place in the three large parlors on the first floor fronting Vermont avenue, where the Infanta received the diplomats.

The parlors have been the scene of many brilliant social events. They were inaugurated by the wedding reception and breakfast of Baron and Baroness Zedwitz, the latter being Miss Caldwell. Baron Zedwitz was the victim of the recent shocking yachting accident in England. Decorations on this occasion were the finest ever seen in Washington, and the presence of the entire Diplomatic Corps in full uniform made a scene memorable for its brilliancy.

Secretary Blaine held his reception to the Pan-American Congress in these apartments, and the Pan-American dinner was also given in them. Secretary Gresham gave all his diplomatic breakfasts and dinners here.

GOLD TIDE IS GROWING DAILY.

Reduced Interest Rates and a Boom in Stocks Follow Its Arrival.

New York, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The gold tide is still setting this way, with a force generally regarded in Wall street as sufficient to bring it up to $40,000,000 before the return movement begins. The following additional engagements of gold for importation are announced today: By Speyer & Co., $2,000,000; L. von Hoffman & Co., $1,000,000; Bank of Montreal, $500,000; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., $250,000. This increased the totally actually arrived, afloat, or engaged for shipment to $18,525,000.

The free gold reserve of the United States Subtreasury here is feeling the benefit of the shipments from abroad. The sum of $2,500,000 was deposited there today and greenbacks were taken in exchange. Three-fifths of the total came from the banking-house of J. P. Morgan & Co., while the Bank of Montreal shared the remainder. There were large receipts at San Francisco, and the steamer Prince Wilhelm III. from Port Au Prince brought $10,000 in gold to Lyon & Co.

The effect of the inrush of gold and the outlook for more was to reduce interest rates and let loose something of a boom in stocks. Those who had commercial bills to offer, covering the price of produce shipped abroad, found the market very heavy, and the scurry to secure freight room, which has engaged everything for thirty days ahead, helped to depress the price for these bills and to indicate large shipments of coin this way. These shipments will go into the Subtreasury, and it is estimated the reserve will soon climb to $125,000,000.

AIR POWER TESTS FOR L ROADS.

Trial with a Train of Five Cars Is Authorized in New York.

New York, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The Manhattan Elevated railroad company has granted permission to the American Air-Power company to supply an air motor capable of pulling a train of five cars over the tracks of the "L" system, which will be given a trial with a view to its possible adoption in place of steam locomotives.

Acting General Manager W. G. Fransioli of the Manhattan "L" company said today: "It is the intention of this company to have the motor thoroughly tested, and for that reason the motor will be run on the Sixth avenue line from the Rector Street Station north."

The air-power company has leased a building at Greenwich and Rector streets, where the plant for compressing the air is being erected. A pipe will be run from the motor house to the "L" tracks at the Rector Street Station, and it is said it will not require any more time to charge the motor with compressed air than to water a locomotive. The motor is now being built.

RECEIVER FOR AN ELEVATED ROAD.

Kings County Elevated Company Is in Trouble.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Kings County Elevated company, operating in Brooklyn, has been placed in the hands of a receiver. Gen. Jourdan, President of the company, was named as receiver.

The application was made by James H. Frothingham, Treasurer, and August Belmont, Vice-President of the Kings County road, and Vermilye & Co., bankers, of New York. The petitioners aver that it is a friendly action brought for the purpose of adjusting the affairs and protecting the interest of the stockholders.

The capital of the company is $4,750,000. The road was constructed at a cost of $14,304,503 and has a line of eight and one-half miles of track.

The last two annual reports show that the income of the road has not been sufficient to pay operating expenses and fixed charges. Its liabilities, which on June 30, 1894, were $11,349,110, had grown a year ago to $15,680,947. The profit and loss account on the latter day showed a deficit of $718,086.

Chicagoans at New York Hotels.

The following Chicagoans registered at New York hotels today:

Bartholdi—F. W. Schutte.
Fifth Avenue—C. W. Smith.
Gilsey—F. W. Erby.
Grand Union—S. A. Kent.
Hoffman—B. F. Smith, W. K. Smith, A. G. Wright, J. B. Kitchen, W. H Malloy, B F. McConnell.
Imperial—L. D. Wells, E. R. Hutchins, H. L. Kramer, Miss H. Kesner.
Plaza—S. H. Jenkins, J. J. Henser.
Vendome—J. G. Taylor.
Waldorf—E. S. Swobe, G. A. Davis, J. W. Jackson, C. D. Crandall.

Col. Clowry Leaves for Home.

Col. R. C. Clowry, General Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph company at Chicago, who has been here for some time to meet his wife and mother, who have been making an extended European trip and who have just returned, left with his party for Chicago tonight.

Statement of the Treasury.

The available cash balance in the Treasury as reported today is $246,786,161; gold reserve, $101,706,671.

CHIEF SPOILS A LITTLE ROMANCE.

Miss Hazel Underwood of Milwaukee Not Allowed to Elope.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Chief of Police Parkinson nipped a romance in the bud today by arresting Miss Hazel Underwood of Milwaukee. She was preparing to elope with Cecil Dale of Chicago. When caught she was telegraphing to her sweetheart. She denied her identity at first, but soon weakened and admitted that she was the young woman the Chief had instructions to intercept.

In an interview Miss Underwood said her reason for leaving home was that she and her mother, who is a widow, could not agree. She is 20 years of age. Instructions to stop her came from the Chief at Milwaukee.

CHARGED WITH STEALING PAPERS.

Cases of Four Boys Receive Attention in Court.

Following is a list of the boys arrested on charges of stealing newspapers on Sunday and the disposition of their cases in court yesterday:

Walberg Clipper—Fined $10 and costs by Justice Martin for thefts in Calumet and Prairie avenues, near Twenty-eighth street.

Roy Hoomer—Caught at Thirty-second street and Rhodes avenue; case taken under advisement by Justice Hall.

Louis Kimberg—Held by Justice Kerstens in $300 bonds to the Criminal Court, for stealing in Maple street, near State.

Willie Harris—Charged with operating in the vicinity of Forty-third street and Langley avenue; arraigned before Justice Porter and the case was continued until tomorrow.

SULTAN IN HIS DEFENSE.

SUBLIME PORTE EXPLAINS THE CONSTANTINOPLE RIOTS.

Telegraphs to the Turkish Legation in Washington That the Armenian Patriarch Has Appealed to Him to Publicly Censure the Revolutionists, Who Have Been Excommunicated from the Christian Church—Bank Attack and Killing of Soldiers

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—The Turkish Legation has received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram:

"The Central committee of the Armenian revolutionists of Constantinople organized on a vast scale a program of disorders and criminal acts. Separate groups of these revolutionists began their misdeeds at the same hour and at different points of the capital. Besides revolvers and daggers they used bombs and dynamite. About fifty of these men, entering separately into the Imperial Ottoman Bank, began by killing the guards and policemen, throwing their heads into the streets.

"In many parts of the capital and even in the Armenian church at Pera a great number of dynamite bombs was discovered. The Armenians faithful to the imperial throne are indignant, and the Patriarch excommunicated, in the name of Jesus Christ, all the criminals who put in jeopardy the lives of innocent men and women. The Patriarch begged the Sublime Porte to communicate to the press the decision against the revolutionists in order to stigmatize before the civilized world their crimes and horrors."

Constantinople, Aug. 30.—Delayed in transmission.—The embassies will not be illuminated tomorrow, the anniversary of the Sultan's ascension of the throne, owing to recent massacres.

There is no longer any doubt that the massacres were organized by the Turkish authorities, and it has been ascertained that orders were only given to the Bashibazouks to cease massacreing the Armenians after the bloody work had been going on for thirty hours.

It is also a fact that hundreds of Turks were brought over from the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus in order to take part in the massacres, and many Armenians were put in boats, which were then taken out to sea. Their fate is unknown, but there is not the slightest doubt that they have been drowned.

Although it may be true that the attack on the Ottoman Bank originated with the Armenian Revolutionary committee, it is admitted on all sides that the massacres which followed were not justified and that from 3,000 to 4,000 people lost their lives in the streets of this city or in those of the suburbs during the last week. The Armenians also intended to attack the palace, the branch office of the Credit Lyonnaise, and other places, their avowed object being to force the powers to intervene in the Armenian question.

People in a position to judge the situation accurately believe that the Sultan has once more approached dangerously near to the point of forcing on the powers the necessity of dismembering the Turkish Empire.

The American college at Hissar and the Bible House at Stamboul are still guarded by troops and United States Minister Terrell has done everything possible under the circumstances to protect the lives and property of Americans and has made strong representations on the subject to Tewfik Pasha.

PRINCE LOBANOFF MUCH MOURNED.

Negotiations for the Armenian Settlement May Be Stopped.

Kief, Russia, Aug. 31.—Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky's death has caused profound sorrow and considerable suppressed excitement throughout Russia. The regret felt is intensified by the fact that diplomatic arrangements between the powers for the settlement of the vexed Armenian and Oriental questions may now be broken off and the Czar may be compelled to defer his proposed visit to Germany, Denmark, France, and England.

The imperial train had stopped at a small wood near Schetetovka, several stations distant from Keiff, to enable the Czar to take a short walk.

All of the members of the imperial party left the train. Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, after walking a few steps, complained of feeling indisposed. He was assisted back to the car, where he fell insensible.

Before the doctor accompanying the imperial party was able to take restorative measures Prince Lobanoff expired from an attack of aneurism. His body was brought here the same night. The body was embalmed and placed in a metal shell and deposited at the railway station ready for transshipment.

Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky was appointed Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs on Feb. 28, 1895, succeeding M. de Geirs. For years Prince Lobanoff, as he is commonly known, was regarded as M. de Geirs' most probable successor. When the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs was left vacant by the death of that famous statesman Emperor William of Germany interposed certain objections to the appointment of Prince Lobanoff.

At first it seemed possible that the Czar might make another selection. During the visit of Emperor William to Vienna, however, the Emperor, the Grand Duke Vladimir, and Prince Lobanoff met at the Russian Embassy in Vienna and frankly discussed the situation. The result was that the German Emperor signified that he would no longer stand in the way of Prince Lobanoff's appointment.

Prince Lobanoff was friendly to the Vatican, and in December of 1894 he was sent by Nicholas II. to convey to Leo XIII. the formal announcement of the new Emperor's accesssion. As the views of Prince Lobanoff on the various questions at issue between the Russian Government and the Holy See were known to be conciliatory and moderate the Emperor's choice of an envoy gave much pleasure to the Pope, who marked his gratification at the presence of the Prince by conferring upon him the Order of Christ, the most exalted decoration that it was in his power to bestow.

Prince Lobanoff was one of the most important personages in modern Russian politics. He was one of the descendants of Nurik. The name Lobanoff was derived from one of his ancestors, who was surnamed Lobanoff (high forehead), while Rostovsky was derived from the ancient town of Rostov, where the Lobanoffs were long reigning princes.

The Prince entered the diplomatic service of Russia at an early age and was a special protégé of the celebrated Gortchekoff. Before the last Russo-Turkish war he was Chargé d'Affaires at Constantinople, and at the close of hostilities was sent back to the same city with the title of Ambassador.

After leaving the shores of the Bosphorus he was for a time attached to the Ministry of the Interior at St. Petersburg, and subsequently was sent as Ambassador to London. For more than a decade he was Russia's representative at Vienna, where his tact, moderation, and wit made him a great favorite alike at court and in society.

Prince Lobanoff was a little more than 60 years of age. He was of medium height and of prepossessing mien. He was well known in the domain of letters by his "History of Paul I.," and for some time past he had been engaged on a history of the reign of the Empress Catherine.

Though regarded as an advocate of a strong foreign policy Prince Lobanoff is known to have been one of the most liberal leaders of thought and action in Russia.

Prince Lobanoff never married. He was a man of great wealth.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Following the death of Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky the Czar has summoned the Deputy of the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Chichkine, to Kief.

London, Aug. 31.—A special dispatch from Vienna says that Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky died of heart disease.

Vienna, Aug. 31.—The Fremdenblatt says that while Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky was in Vienna he complained of difficulty in breathing, which he attributed to calcification of the arteries. He said he hoped to take a course of massage at Breslau.

ANOTHER IRISH PRISONER CRAZY.

Rumored That John Duff Has Become Dangerously Insane.

London, Aug. 31.—It is reported that John Duff, another of the Irish political prisoners, has become dangerously insane.

SEND A WARSHIP TO PHILIPPINE.

Revolutionary Outbreak at Manilla—State of Siege Declared.

Madrid, Aug. 31.—The Spanish warship Isla de Cuba has been ordered to proceed to the Philippine Islands immediately.

Berlin, Aug. 31.—An official dispatch received here from Manilla, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that a revolutionary outbreak has occurred there.

A state of siege has been proclaimed.

ARREST HUNDREDS OF MUSSULMANS.

Military Commanders Appointed for Pera and Galata.

Constantinople, Aug. 30.—Delayed in transmission.—Vehby Pasha and Chakiz Pasha have been appointed military commanders of Pera and Galata respectively, with contingent orders to restore quiet.

Four hundred Mussulmans, accused of excesses, have already been arrested.

UNIFORM RANK MEN ARE GATHERING

Gen. Loper Assumes Command of Camp Yale at Minneapolis Today.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 31.—A thousand members of the uniform rank Knights of Pythias were in their quarters at Camp Yale in this city this evening. The number will be swelled to 1,800 before morning.

About 3,500 members of the military branch of the order are expected.

Camp Yale is situated within a half mile from the down-town center of retail trade, and within a few hundred yards of Loring Park. The camp contains 900 tents.

The camp is still in charge of Adjutant-General Fred E. Wheaton of the Provisional committee of Minneapolis. It will be turned over to Gen. Loper, who will be in command of the encampment, at 9 o'clock tomorrow.

The program of the encampment includes prize drills and parades, which will continue until Saturday. Members of the uniform rank from Massachusetts, Illinois, Kentucky, and States of the West will form the bulk of the attendance.

BELIEVE THEY HAVE STRUCK GOLD.

Workmen at Ideal Park Excited Over a Discovery.

At Ideal Park yesterday, while laborers were at work driving a well, a bed of gravel was reached at a depth of twenty-five feet which was mixed with dust, conjectured to be of the nature of gold dust. So positive were those in charge of the work that the dust is of value an analysis will be made today to determine its exact nature.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates were steady at 1¼ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters to Buffalo—Schlesinger, Berlin, corn. To Black Rock—Egyptian, oats, 1¼ cents. To Midland—Grover, corn, at 1¼ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—It is the same old story again this week. Boats that are at this end of the route are unable to get cargoes and are being laid up. There are very few ore or coal cargoes offered. The steamer Hackett takes coke from Ashtabula to Portage at 40 cents, and the Brown loads coal here for the same place at 25 cents.

DETROIT, Mich.—Chartered—Leighton, rye, Buffalo, 1¼ cents; Barkalow, rye, Fairport, 1 cent; Monguagon, wheat, Buffalo, 1¼ cents; Elfin-Mere, wheat, Toledo, 1 cent, free.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal charters—London, Pennington, Spencer, Majestic, Chicago; Porter, Brainard, Cahoon, Green Bay, 20 cents. The Lansing takes salt to Chicago at 20 cents.

TOLEDO, O.—Chartered—Wheat—Mitchell, Typo, Buffalo, 1¼ cents.

Vessel Movements.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Arrived—Helena.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Siemens, Yuma.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Sailed—Naghtin, Tice, Neff, Chicago.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Maruba, Manda, Chicago.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Manchester, Drake, Peck, Glasgow, Iroquois.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Orion, Waubaushene, Choctaw. Departed—Algonquin.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Iosco, Corsica, Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted. Cleared—Bessemer, Erie; Arnold, Chicago.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Tower, Lee. Cleared—Coal—Craig, Duluth; Manhattan, Milwaukee. Merchandise—Farwell, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Arrived—Pease, Palnet. Cleared—Schuck, Coffinberry, Murphy, Two Wallaces, Pioneer, Lake Erie ports.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Venice, Maria, Martin, Vance. Cleared—Neosho, Presley, Redington, Escanaba; Siberia, Chicago.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Skinner, Nelson, Bloom, Flint, Richards, Winslow, Nebraska. Cleared—Ore—Coralia, Lake Erie. Flour—Lora, Manistee.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Craftsman, Inter-Ocean, Denver, Seguin, Madden, Buffalo; Katahdin, Duluth; Annandale, Toledo. Down—Dunn, Cadillac, James.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Armenia, Maytham, Cherokee, Business, Granada. Cleared—Coal—Hackett, Portage, Nelson, Chicago. Light—Roby, Becker, Marquette.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Susquehanna, Colgate Hoyt, Rappahannock, Codorus, Trevor. Cleared—Mariposa, Appamattox, Duluth; Lewiston, Chicago, coal; Gault, Toledo.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Pawnee, Orton, Edwards, Young. Cleared—Devereux, Maryland, Lake Erie ports; Waverly, Minnesota, South Chicago; Escanaba, Grand Haven.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Stephenson and consorts, 8 last night; Mills, 9; Worthington and consorts, 10:30; Williams and consorts, 4 a. m. Up—Hinton, 9 last night; Hickox, 7 p. m.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Tampa, Frontenac, Curry, Outhwaite, Oades, Buttironi, Barr, Redwing. Cleared—Coal—Elphicke, Duluth; Lumberman, Stanley, Owen Sound; Morden, Collingwood.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—George L. Wrenn, Whitworth, Neilson, Levi Grant, Lackawanna. Cleared—Zenith City, Two Harbors; Merrimac, Escanaba; Mariska, Malta, Buffalo; Berlin, Chicago.

SAND BEACH, Mich.—Sheltered—Preston, Argonaut, Armenia, Bessie, Mount Clemens, Pauly, Raleigh, Tokio, Keystone, Masten, Surprise, Kitchen, Quinby, Nellie Torrent, Agnes, Jackson, Montana, Schutte, Toledo, Hanaford, Vencedor, Tuxedo.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Weed, Naples, North Star, Fryer, Stewart, Fitzhugh, White & Friant, Law, Ward. Departed—Alva, Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo, grain; Gogebic, Biwabik, Parks Foster, Lake Erie, ore; Campbell, Schuylkill, Buffalo, flour.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Mystic Star, Craftsman, Lansing, Fitzgerald, Egan, Palmer, Penobscot, Onoko, Phenix, Uganda. Cleared—Coal—Majestic, Inter-Ocean, New Orleans, Chicago; Chili, Marina, Galatea, Olympia, Duluth; Dyer, Gladstone; Fitzgerald, C. L. Young, Milwaukee; Active, Bay City. Merchandise—Alaska, Superior. Light—Centurion, Ranney, Hundred Seventeen, Superior; Isabella Boyce, Chicago.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Down—Tom Adams and consort, 11:30; Flower, noon; Manola and consort, 11:50; W. B. Morley, 2 p. m.; Tuscarora, 2:30; Japan, 3; Iron Duke, Iron Chief, 4:20. Up—Bielman, 9:30 last night; Pridgeon, 10; Owego, 11:30; Grecian, 3:40 a. m.; Lycoming, 4; Neshoto, 7; Commodore, 7:30; Lewiston, Sauber, 7:45; Manhattan, 8; Aragon, noon; Wade, 1 p. m.; La Salle, 3; Fay and consort, 3:40. Arrived—Blaine, Caledonia.

Up—Tug Swain, 6; Northern Light, Gov. Smith, 7. Down—Arthur Orr, 5; Pueblo, 6; Josephine, Gifford, 7:30; Duncan, 8. Wind north, light.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Omaha, 12:20 p. m.; Northern Light, 1; Portage, 1:40. Down—Edwards, Golden Age, 11 last night; Wilbur, 11:20; Bartlett and consorts, Manchester, 12:40 a. m.; Gratwick and consort, 2:40; Glengarry, Minnedosa, 3:30; Buttironi, 4; London, 5:20; Plankinton, 7:20; Yale, 8; Maggie Duncan and barges, 9; Samuel Mitchell, 9:10; Nyanza, 11; Queen City, 11:30; Whitaker and consorts [arrived], 1:20 p. m.; George Orr, Parker, 2:10; Louisiana, 2:30; Haskell, 3; Moore, 3:30; Rochester, 4; Tom Adams and consort, 5:20.

Up—Chicago, 7:40. Down—Flower, 5:30; Nicaragua and consorts, 5:50; Manola, Marcia, 6:10; Tuscarora, 7:20; W. B. Morley, 7:40.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Johnson and consort, midnight; Arizona and consorts, 3 a. m.; Quito, 6; Sawyer and consort, 7:40; McVittie, Fayette and consorts, 8 a. m.; Wyoming, 8:10; George Boyce, 11:30; Oglesby, noon; Rising Star, Ralph, Harold, John Mitchell whaleback, 2 p. m.; Owego, 2:10; Mary Boyce, 3:20; Radical, 4; Topeka, 6:40; Conemaugh, 9:30. Down—Chemung, 4:50 a. m.; W. P. Ketcham, Owen, 8:10; Coralia, 10:30; George Gould, 11:30; Panther, noon; Tioga, 12:20 p. m.; Harlem, 12:30; Tecumseh, 12:40; Merida, 2; Milwaukee, 4:30; Frost, 6; Wissahickon, 8. Wind northwest, strong, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Northwest, 1 a. m.; John Owen, Wawatam, 2:20; V. H. Ketchum, Wadena, 3:40; Sawyer, 5; Gratwick, [steel], Osceola, 6:40; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 7:40; Nimick, Tyrone, 8:15; Hope, India, 9; Bannockburn, Selkirk, Melrose, Winnepeg, Roumania, Barium, 9:40; Alberta, 10; Locke, Fisk, 10:20; Craig, Sitka, Yukon, 12:30 p. m.; Rees, 1; Senator, 1:40; Aurora, Aurania, 2; Lagonda, Tempest, Ralston, Whitney, Richards, 3:30; Wilson and whalebacks, 5; Kearsarge, Vanderbilt, 6. Down—H. H. Brown, 11 last night; Alva, midnight; J. Mitchell and whaleback, 1:40 a. m.; Selwyn Eddy, Pioneer, 3; Gilchrist, George, 4:30; Calvin, Ceylon, 5; Colorado, Monteagle, 5:20; Foster, Cranage, 6:20; Manitoba, 8; Ford, 8; Cort, Russell, 10:30; Vega, United Empire, 11:40; Iron Age, Iron City, Gogebic, Biwabik, 12:30 p. m.; Murphy, Whitney, Wayne, 1:20; Iron King, Iron Queen, Gilbert, 2:40; Montana, Thomson and whalebacks, 4:20; Columbia, 5; Northwind, Northern King, 5:30.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Coal—Ed Smith, Angus Smith, City of Paris, Buffalo. Salt—F. & P. M. No. 2, Manistee. Merchandise—Peerless, Duluth; Cuba, New York, Buffalo; W. J. Averill, Ogdensburg. Light—C. Michelson, City of Berlin, M. B. Grover, South Chicago; Barge 107, Milwaukee. Lumber—Kewaunee, Pewaukee, Menominee; C. Crawford, Cedarville; I. Lawson, C. J. Magill, Marinette; C. Campbell, Torch Lake; Sachem, George Sturges, Alpena.

Cleared—Light—C. J. Magill, Marinette; F. & P. M. No. 2, Manistee; E. E. Thompson, Vans Harbor; Emeline, Arcadia; A. G. Morey, Cutler; York State, Menominee. Grain—Brazil, Hundred Seven, Fairport; Samoa, Ogdensburg; Celtic, Prescott. Merchandise—Florida, Lehigh, Buffalo.

Joseph Tilton Moulton Dead.

Joseph Tilton Moulton, well known as a contractor and builder of grain elevators, died on Sunday night last at his home, No. 1 Groveland Park, at the age of 70 years. He was the head of the firm J. T. Moulton & Son, and for more than forty years had been a resident of Chicago. Death came as the result of enfeeblement from age. Mr. Moulton was the father of Col. George M. Moulton of the Second Regiment, Illinois National Guard, and William A. Moulton of the Pioneer Fire-Proofing company.

TWO THOUSAND IN CAMP.

VETERANS OF THE GRAND ARMY MOVE ON ST. PAUL.

Commander-in-Chief Walker Arrives and Establishes Headquarters at the Ryan—Arrival of Columbia Post of Chicago One of the Features of the Day—Holds a Reception at the Hotel—Gen. Alger Heads the Detroit Post.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—Two thousand old soldiers sleep tonight under the canvas roofs at Camp Mason. Adjt.-Gen. Muehlenberg was in charge of the camp, which was guarded by a detachment of the State militia, and the "veterans" were registered and assigned to quarters as fast as they arrived. All over town the houses had been thown open, and the hotels were filled with those who had come to witness the big gathering of old soldiers. All day long the sound of martial music heralded the arrival of new posts, and delegations, and departments of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Columbia Post No. 706 of Chicago was among the prominent Illinois delegations to reach St. Paul this afternoon. Representing the post were 100 members, finely equipped, and they will make on excellent showing in Wednesday's parade. The post brought several cannon along, and, fired salutes at nearly every town on its route. Immediately upon arriving at the Hotel Ryan Columbia Post opened a reception room, and many residents of St. Paul called upon the veterans.

Detroit post came late in the afternoon and attracted much attention as it marched up the street, headed by Gen. R. A. Alger, Past Commander-in-Chief.

Commander-in-Chief I. N. Walker and staff were expected on an early train, and the local posts, accompanied by a band, were at the depot to greet the train, but the train did not arrive until noon. He was escorted to the Ryan Hotel, where the national headquarters were established. The party consisted of Commander-in-Chief I. N. Walker and Adjt.-Gen. Irving Robbins of Indianapolis; Gen. A. J. Burbank, Quartermaster-General, and Col. H. S. Dietrich, Chief of Staff, of Chicago; Capt. William H. Armstrong, member Executive committee, Indianapolis; Capt. J. L. Bennett, Assistant Adjutant-General, Chicago; Capt. D. T. Allen, member of staff, Frankfort, Ind.; Gen. Samuel C. Compton, Indianapolis, Quartermaster-General of Indiana; William H. Ketcham, delegate-at-large, Indianapolis; Col. Richard M. Smock, Assistant Adjutant-General State of Indiana, Indianapolis; H. A. Root, alternate-at-large, Michigan City, Ind.; Capt. T. J. Charlton, delegate, Plainfield, Ind.; Samuel T. Lang and J. I. Nelson of Indianapolis; and J. B. Essington of Noblesville, Ind.

Mrs. Walker and several other ladies accompanied the party.

Everywhere present were the white-capped boys of the Information Brigade, who did much to steer the crowd in the right direction and save blocking of the depot and streets.

Gen. Daniel Sickles of New York, the hero of Gettysburg, arrived during the afternoon with his party.

Tonight the Citizens' committee gave a reception in honor of Commander-in-Chief Walker and wife and party at the Ryan Hotel.

The next encampment may go to Buffalo, N. Y. Denver is also after the prize. The latest aspirant, and a live one, is Chicago. Baltimore is also in the field.

Rear Admiral Richard W. Meade, John C. Linehan of New Hampshire, Charles L. Ballou of Providence, R. I.; Maj. T. S. Clarkson of Omaha, Neb.; and Gen. Givens of Iowa are candidates for Commander-in-Chief. Three New York Past Commanders—John C. Shotts of Yonkers, Ira M. Hedges of Haverstraw, and J. I. Sayles of Rome—are possibilities, but New York will do nothing to prevent Buffalo's success.

The Burlington has secured a large share of the Grand Army Encampment business. Among the more important parties it carried to St. Paul were the Woman's Relief Corps of Louisville, Ky., accompanied by the Louisville posts. Special trains were also provided the posts from Allegheny, Pa., New Jersey, West Virginia, New Hampshire, and the Chicago Naval Veterans and Farragut Corps.

HE TALKS TO THOUSANDS.

(Continued from third page.)

that you can regulate the price of silver by legislation.

"Some people believe there would be great speculation if we had free coinage of silver. They say that men would go out and buy silver for 50 cents and sell it for 100 cents. And you will find eminent financiers telling you what a great bonanza they will have under free coinage; these men, who never lost an opportunity to make a great amount of money, tell you that they do not want free coinage of silver because they do not like to make money.

"There is no speculation in gold here. Why? Here comes a man with enough gold to convert into a gold dollar and he can take that gold to the mint and have it converted into a gold dollar, and therefore whoever comes to buy that gold from him must pay him the mint price for the gold. We do not now, under our present laws, pay the mint price for silver, and yet under free coinage of silver we fix a price by which anybody who has gold and silver can have those metals converted into coin at the mint. If you need more money, if the country needs more money, how are you going to get it under the circumstances?

"If you need more grapes you put out more ground in grapes. If you need more wheat you sow more wheat. If you need more corn you plant more corn. If you need more money you cannot go out and add to the volume of the money. The law says only the government can create a dollar, and if you attempt to create a dollar they put you in the penitentiary. You can take a piece of gold of the same fineness and weight as a $5 gold piece and stamp it so you can't tell the difference between it and the $5 gold piece stamped at the government mint, but that is not $5. Why? Because the government did not stamp it. It is not legal tender because the government did not issue it.

"If you attempt to add that five dollars to the Nation's circulation you are violating the laws of the United States. How are you going to get money, then. You have got by law to provide for its creation. There are no dollars except those which come from law, and if the financiers control your legislation, and if those who are interested in having money scarce in order to make money dear get hold of the machinery of government and stop the increase in the volume of money, it means hard times for the people and better times for the men who run the government in their own interests.

"How can you get more money by law? By electing those who are in favor of more money instead of less money. We have an increase in population and it needs an increase of money to keep pace with it. Does the Republican party promise you any increase in the volume? Not a bit. The Sherman law has been repealed. No more silver is being added to the country's circulation. We have $55,000,000 of silver bullion in the Treasury and we try to get it coined. We have that bullion lying there and we have been unable to convert that bullion into money and distribute it among the people in the payment of the debts and expenses of the government. Why? Because the government has been in the hands of those who have profited by making money dear. How can you get more money? By having charge of the government yourselves and administering those laws in the interest of all the people instead of in the interest of syndicates and money-changers and money-owners." [Applause.]

TO HOLD A SILVER CONVENTION.

Will Likely Be at Battery D on Sept. 23 and 24.

The National Silver party opened headquarters at the Clifton House yesterday, and Dr. G. M. Emrick, Chairman of the Illinois State committee, was in charge. The latter part of the week Charles D. Lane of Colorado, Chairman of the National committee, will arrive.

One of its first visitors was George P. Keeney, a national organizer of silver clubs. He gave out that his mission in Chicago is to unite all the silver clubs in the country under the National Silver League and to hold a convention in this city on Sept. 23 and 24, probably in Battery D.

At that time he proposes to have all the prominent silver advocates present.

GABE BOUCK WILL NOT ACCEPT.

Declines to Run for Governor on the Popocratic Ticket.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Col. Gabriel Bouck, the eccentric sage and exponent of Democracy, will not permit his name to be presented to the Popocratic convention as a candidate for Governor.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD, 84 La Salle-st., Tel. M. 2027
HOSKINS, BENJ., 150 Michigan-av. T. M. 2478.
G. L. MARCHAND CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
WOOD, Walter A. Harvester Co., 80 E. Taylor.

ART LEADED STAINED GLASS.
ANDROVETTE, GEO. E. & CO., 27-29 S. Clinton.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG, 57-63 Illinois-st.

ARITIFICIAL LIMBS.
ROWLEY, McVicker's Theater Bldg., 78-84 Madison.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
A. H. ABBOTT & CO., 50 Madison-st. M. 2429.
THAYER & CHANDLER, 46 Madison-st.
GEO. E. WATSON CO., 38 Randolph-st.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS & ASSAYERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery, H. 198.
YOUNG, J. D., 1760 Monadnock. Har. 792.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought & sold. Prompt & accurate assays of ores.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Bldg., 3d floor.

BANK AND OFFICE FIXTURES.
ANDREWS CO., THE A. H., 300 Wabash-av.
BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., THE, 263 and 265 Wabash-av. Tel. Main Express 220. Also desks, chairs, and commercial furniture, and opera, theater, and church seating.

BIRD DEALERS, TAXIDERMISTS.
F. KAEMPFER, 217 Madison-st., near Franklin.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.
THAYER & JACKSON Sta-n-ry Co., 71 Monroe.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
J. P. GROSS & CO., 249 and 251 Kinzie-st.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
STEBBINS, S. J. CO., 41 and 43 E. Van Buren-st.

CAMPAIGN BADGES AND BUTTONS.
CHILDS, S. D. & CO., 140 Monroe-st. 16 to 1 badge.
J. FLOERSHEIM, K. & CO., 214 Market. Tel. H. 220
HYLEN, A., Engraver, 53 Dearborn-st., Room D.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS AND UNIFORMS.
FOSTER, G. F., Son & Co., 172 E. Madison. Catalog.

CAMPAIGN LANTERNS.
WILSON, F. C., & CO., 239-241 Lake (The Eldnac)

COACHES.
HEBARD—Tally-Ho and Columbian Coaches to let. Winchester and Ogden-avs. Tel. W. 283.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG., Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 8 stores: 158 Illinois. 126 Dearborn. 505 W. Mad.

CLOTHIERS—WHOLESALE.
EDERHEIMER, STEIN & CO., 212-14 Market.
HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Mkt. and J'ck'n.

CLOCKS.
NEW HAVEN Clock Co., 211 Wabash. M. 3919.

DESK AND OFFICE SUPPLIES.
AMER. DESK & SEATING CO., 20 Van Buren-st.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
METROPOLITAN Electric Co., 188 5th-av. M. 3682
WESTERN Electric Co., 227-275 S. Clinton. M. 2963

FLORISTS.
SAMUELSON, 2129 Michigan-av., Lexington Hotel. Choicest flowers in the market. Tel. S. 411.

FOOD TONICS.
F. GRAMMER, Kumyss, 149 Ogden-av. W. 182.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. (on orders). 159 Water-st.

FURNACES & HOT WATER HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON'S, best in use. 1818 Wabash
S. WILKS MFG. CO., 123 S. Clinton-st. Tanks.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
W. C. VOSBURGH MFG. CO., Lmt., 114 Wabash.
T. W. WILMARTH CO., 225 and 227 State-st.

GAS RANGES AND GRATES.
"Perfection" Gas Ranges; Madison & Market-sts.

GROCERS—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 State-st. Price list free.

HORSES.
KLEE, ABE & SON, 272 N. Center-av. M. 4238. Largest stock, best quality, for all purposes.

HATS.
BARNES, J. S., Fashionable Hats, 86 Madison.

HAIR GROWER.
DR. WHITE'S New Treatment grows hair on any bald head on the green earth. Cures all forms of scalp troubles. Treatise on the hair sent free. Laboratory, 754 W. Van Buren-st., Chicago.

HOSIERY & UNDERWEAR—WHOL'S'E.
JACOB MEYER & BROS., 234-236 Franklin-st.

LAUNDRIES.
EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY CO., 144 22d. Phones S. 168, N. 794. Largest and best in town.
MUNGER'S. Also St. Louis, Kansas City. 2408-10 Indiana-av. Tel. S. 1175. 518-520 W. Madison. Tel. W. 687. 5203-5 Lake-av. Tel. Oak. 425.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
THE KNAPP CO., 56 Park-pl., New York. Lithographers and Publishers Fine Art Pictures.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
Swift's $2.50 Pants. Fit guar't'd. 413, 114 Dearborn

METAL CEILINGS.
COLE, J. W. & SON, R. 10, No. 221 Fifth-av.

OFFICE SUPPLIES.
ROCKWELL & RUPEL CO., 51 and 53 La Salle-st

OPTICIANS.
ALMER COE, eyeglasses and artificial eyes. Retail, 65 State-st., Central Music Hall Block.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

PARQUET FLOORS.
CHICAGO FLOOR CO., 46 Congress. Tel. H. 362.
J. DUNFEE & CO., 106 Franklin; weather strips.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT DRAWINGS.
JACKER, R. J., 810 Chicago Opera-House.

PATENT LAWYERS.
ELLIOTT & HOPKINS, 1027 Monadnock. T. Har. 259

PHOTOGRAPH DEVELOPERS.
BOSTON PHOTO FIN. CO., 608-9 Champlain Bld.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 Dearborn-st., Chicago's expert physicians and specialists in delicate diseases peculiar to man and woman kind.
F. L. SWEANY, M. D., 323 State-st. Leading specialist in all nervous, chronic, and special ailments of mankind. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 4.

PICTURE FRAMES.
ABBOTT, W. W., 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.
BRYDEN & CO., 255 Wabash. Wholesale & retail.
MUGLER, GEO. A., 106 Wabash-av. To order.

PLATERS—GOLD AND SILVER.
ALLEN, C. A., 102 Madison. Silverware repairer.

PLUMBING AND GASFITTING.
BAGGOT, E., 171 E. Adams. Tel. M. 261.
GAY & CULLOTIN, 82 N. Clark-st. M. 4461.

PRINTERS.
FERGUS PRINTING CO., Ill.-st., cor. Dearborn.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 & 24 Custom-House-pl.

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC MACHINERY.
HENION & HUBBELL, 61 N. Jefferson. M. 4746.

RANGES AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
DALTON, JAS. P. [estab. 1856], 56 Wabash-av. Going out of business. A discount on everything.

RAILROAD TICKETS.
GEIS, ALBERT J., 201 S. Clark-st. M. 1915.

ROOFERS.
ATLAS ROOFING CO., 651 Madison. Tel. W. 954.

RUBBER AND FIRE DEPT. GOODS.
GUTTA PERCHA & Rubber Mfg. Co., 96-98 Lake.

SAFES.
CORLISS MOSLER SAFE CO., 207 Wabash-av.
DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SHOW CASES AND STORE FIXTURES.
UNION SHOW CASE CO., 167 Randolph. M. 2218.

SILVER AND CUT GLASS.
PAIRPOINT MFG. CO., 224 Wabash-av.

SODA WATER SUPPLIES & EXTRACTS
JOHN MATHEWS APPARATUS CO., 264 5th-av.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st. M. 2238.
C. TRUAX, GREEN & CO., 75 and 77 Wabash-av.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Rupture positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES.
A. P. LITTLE, Mfr., 161 La Salle-st.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
FREUND BROS. MFG. CO., 2911 Wentworth-av.

WOOD MANTELS.
HAMLIN SPIEGEL MANTEL CO., 237 Wabash.
MONAHAN, C. P. CO., 178 Wabash-av.



Correct Fall Styles IN MEN'S HATS.

Our new fall stock is up to our standard and the prices own to our standard. This price standard of ours means a saving of from $1.50 to $2.00 on every hat.

The new fashionable shapes this season are handsome; some seasons they are ugly. Competent hat salesmen here to help you select the most becoming styles.

Fashionable hatters' price $5.00—
J. W. Jr. & Co.'s price $3.00

Same quality—same shape—same everything excepting the name.

Boys' New Fall Hats Are In.

Open Until 9 Saturday Evenings.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.
STATE AND MADISON-STS.
FRANK REED, Manager.

Only Eight Dollars

To St. Paul and return. Tickets on sale August 31st and September 1st, with 30 day limit.

"Maple Leaf Route." CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Office: 115 Adams Street.
Depot: Harrison and 5th Avenue.



The Secret of a Beautiful Skin

Soft, white hands, shapely nails, and luxuriant hair, with clean wholesome scalp, is found in the perfect action of the PORES, produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifier, and beautifier in the world.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston.

R R R RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Colds, Congestions, Inflammations, Lumbago, Sciatica, Headache, Toothache, or any other Pain, a few applications act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

Thirty to 60 drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Seasickness, Palpitation of the Heart, Chills and Fever.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS,

Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Faintness, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

Price 50c Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

KINGSFORD'S Silver Gloss Starch For The Laundry, Is far superior to all others.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison. Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel. And all first-class druggists in Chicago.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS. ARE YOU A SUBSCRIBER?

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED Instantly. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. Self-adjusting. No Pain. Whispers heard. Send to F. Hiscox Co., 853 B'way, N.Y., for Book and Proofs FREE.

KNOX —AT— SHAYNE'S HATS 193 STATE ST.

VOTE ON TOWN A[...]

COUNTY BOARD DE[...] THE ISSUE TO T[...]

After a Hot Debat[...] Petition Is Decl[...] Commissioners [...]pose Submission [...]ovation Movement [...] Attacks the Asse[...]vors Repudiating [...]

The County Board de[...] submit to the voters of [...] coming election a prop[...] township organization a[...] ritory affected on a unit [...]

Then it referred to the [...]mittee orders to submit [...] same election plans fo[...] enlarge and renovate the [...]

President Healy also [...]munication in regard t[...] assessors on the decreas[...] last year, which was rea[...] Public Service committe[...] that the board refus[...]ment in several of t[...] assessment be ordere[...]

Seven Commissioner[...] favor of and six aga[...]tion resolution offer[...] It instructed the Cou[...] printed on the official [...] words:

"For the contin[...] gan[...]

"Against the co[...] orga[...]

The final vote follow[...]

Allen, Beer,	Marti[...] Munn[...]
Burmeister, Cunning, Linn,	McN[...] Mack[...] Ritte[...]

Decision A[...]

This decision was rea[...] put up by the Count[...] sharp defense by t[...]

President Healy, [...] presented a petitio[...]tached, asking tha[...] opportunity to ex[...] mooted question.

Commissioner Allen [...] of the signatures on the [...]lent. He wanted it c[...] fore any action was t[...]

"I know one perso[...]tion seven times," [...] doubt there are m[...] lieve you are afra[...] It is a fraud from o[...] propose to do away [...]ment of twenty-six to[...] with their present t[...] been a campaign of f[...] from the beginning. [...] President Healy kno[...] an attempt to thro[...] try towns. You a[...] right of the people [...]

Commissioner [...] in the request of t[...]

Commissioner A[...] motion by having t[...] Public Service comm[...] This was seconded. [...] to refer was defeate[...] follows:

Allen, Beer,	Munn, Struck[...]
Burmeister, Cunning, Linn,	McNic[...] Mack, Martin[...]

Commissioner Cun[...] the request of the [...] by the vote of 7 to 6.

Hot Words [...]

Nearly every Co[...] plain his vote as the [...]

Commissioner Cun[...]son has signed that [...] believe he did so a[...] County Commissione[...] desires to make the p[...]

"That is untrue," [...] Allen, "and I chal[...] you say."

"That is unneces[...] sioner Cunning. "[...] present system can [...] better. I would rat[...] 'short' men to as[...] some of the presen[...] system is wrong a[...] I say the people sho[...] the question."

"I do not see an[...] people a chance to [...] said Commissioner [...] are to vote on it at [...] der must be passed [...] tice must be given. [...] ing it referred."

Struckman "C[...]

Commissioner Str[...] ter referred. He s[...] have that petition [...] fraud and I can p[...] who lives in Nebr[...] there are many o[...] you were only abo[...] the city I would ap[...] lieve the present s[...] seek to take away [...] country towns the[...] selves and I will o[...] an outrage and I s[...] it at the polls. M[...] petition with the i[...] ply to abolish the [...] within the city. T[...] say the entire peti[...]

Commissioner M[...] in my power to def[...] before the people. [...] not to vote for it. [...] away from us one c[...]—that of governing [...]

The resolution i[...] Healy was adopted[...]

Plead for Re[...]

A committee fr[...] headed by ex-Jud[...] quested the board [...] in regard to remod[...] and adding three n[...] The county archi[...] photograph of the [...] pear with the pro[...] mated cost of the [...] whole matter wa[...] Service committee[...]

The Lawyers' c[...] Crews, Chairman; [...] A. F. Hatch, ex-[...] Hunt, ex-Judge Lo[...] cent. The resolut[...] signed by all mem[...] bench and several [...]

Text of [...]

President Healy [...] amble setting fort[...] ing with the follo[...]

"Ordered, That [...] bonds to the am[...] payable twenty y[...] interest at the rat[...] for the purpose of [...] on the present C[...] as contemplated, [...] be submitted to [...] County of Cook [...] officers to be held [...] A. D. 1896.

"Ordered, That [...] upon the taxable [...] a tax of $54,000 pe[...] payment of prin[...] bonds above men[...] tax shall be in a[...] the county author[...] law to levy—to-w[...]tion of the taxab[...] and the taxes levie[...]ness existing at [...]stitution be also s[...] of the County of [...]

Commissioner M[...] matter be refer[...] committee, which [...]

HEALY ON C[...]

Ridicules Pres[...] and Su[...]

The communic[...]dent Healy to th[...] attacking assess[...] lows in part:

"I desire to ca[...] orable body to t[...] sessors of the th[...] within Cook Cou[...] several divisions [...] County Clerk. B[...] of the assessors [...] valuation of 189[...] $4,794,113, which [...]

VOTE ON TOWN ABOLITION

COUNTY BOARD DECIDES TO SUBMIT THE ISSUE TO THE PEOPLE.

After a Hot Debate, in Which the Big Petition Is Declared a Fraud, Seven Commissioners Favor and Six Oppose Submission—Court-House Renovation Movement Advances—Healy Attacks the Assessments and Favors Repudiating Some of Them.

The County Board decided yesterday to submit to the voters of the county at the coming election a proposition to abolish township organization and govern the territory affected on a unit basis.

Then it referred to the Public Service committee orders to submit to the voters at the same election plans for raising money to enlarge and renovate the County Building.

President Healy also submitted a communication in regard to the report of the assessors on the decreased valuations over last year, which was read and referred to the Public Service committee. It recommended that the board refuse to approve the assessment in several of the towns and that a new assessment be ordered.

Seven Commissioners cast their ballots in favor of and six against the township abolition resolution offered by President Healy. It instructed the County Clerk to have printed on the official ballot the following words:

"For the continuance of township organization."

"Against the continuance of township organization."

The final vote follows:

NAYS.

Allen, Beer, Martin, Munn, Struckman, Unold.

YEAS.

Burmeister, Cunning, Linn, McNichols, Mack, Ritter, Healy.

Decision After a Fight.

This decision was reached after a hot fight put up by the County Commissioners and a sharp defense by the city members.

President Healy, in making his resolution, presented a petition, with 55,000 names attached, asking that the voters be given an opportunity to express their desires on the mooted question.

Commissioner Allen declared that many of the signatures on the petition were fraudulent. He wanted it carefully inspected before any action was taken.

"I know one person who signed the petition seven times," he said, "and I have no doubt there are many similar cases. I believe you are afraid to have it investigated. It is a fraud from one end to the other. You propose to do away with the local government of twenty-six towns, who are satisfied with their present town officers. This has been a campaign of fraud and suppression from the beginning. I will talk plainly. President Healy knows it is a fraud. This is an attempt to throttle the people in the country towns. You are trying to take away the right of the people to govern themselves."

Commissioner Cunning moved to concur in the request of the petition.

Commissioner Allen moved to amend the motion by having the petition referred to the Public Service committee for investigation. This was seconded. The motion as amended to refer was defeated by a vote of 8 to 5 as follows:

YEAS.

Allen, Beer, Munn, Struckman, Unold.

NAYS.

Burmeister, Cunning, Linn, McNichols, Mack, Martin, Ritter, Healy.

Commissioner Cunning moved to concur in the request of the petition, which carried by the vote of 7 to 6.

Hot Words Are Exchanged.

Nearly every Commissioner arose to explain his vote as the roll was called.

Commissioner Cunning said: "If any person has signed that petition seven times I believe he did so at the request of some County Commissioner from the country who desires to make the petition illegal."

"That is untrue," shouted Commissioner Allen, "and I challenge you to prove what you say."

"That is unnecessary," replied Commissioner Cunning. "Any change from the present system cannot help but be for the better. I would rather trust the 'long' and 'short' men to assess my property than some of the present Assessors. The whole system is wrong and should be wiped out. I say the people should be allowed to vote on the question."

"I do not see any harm in allowing the people a chance to vote on the question," said Commissioner Ritter. "If the people are to vote on it at the next election this order must be passed now, as sixty days' notice must be given. I am opposed to having it referred."

Struckman "Can Prove" Fraud.

Commissioner Struckman wanted the matter referred. He said: "You are afraid to have that petition investigated. It is a fraud and I can prove it. I know one man who lives in Nebraska who signed it, and there are many other cases like that. If you were only abolishing the towns within the city I would approve of it, because I believe the present system to be bad. But you seek to take away from the people in the country towns the right to govern themselves and I will oppose the scheme. It is an outrage and I say the people will defeat it at the polls. Many persons signed the petition with the idea that it proposed simply to abolish the township organizations within the city. They were deceived and I say the entire petition is a fraud."

Commissioner Munn said: "I shall do all in my power to defeat the plan if it ever goes before the people. I shall warn my friends not to vote for it. It is deceiving and takes away from us one of our fundamental rights —that of governing ourselves."

The resolution introduced by President Healy was adopted.

Plead for Remodeled Building.

A committee from the Chicago bar, headed by ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins, requested the board to take immediate action in regard to remodeling the County Building and adding three new stories.

The county architect presented plans and a photograph of the building as it will appear with the proposed changes. The estimated cost of the change is $4,000,000. The whole matter was referred to the Public Service committee.

The Lawyers' committee included Seth F. Crews, Chairman; W. A. Shaw, Secretary; A. F. Hatch, ex-General Attorney George Hunt, ex-Judge Lorin C. Collins, W. A. Vincent. The resolutions and petition were signed by all members of the Cook County bench and several hundred attorneys.

Text of Healy's Orders.

President Healy then presented a long preamble setting forth the situation and closing with the following orders:

"Ordered, That the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $600,000, all to be payable twenty years after date and bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, for the purpose of erecting additional stories on the present Court-House Building, etc., as contemplated, by advertising for bids, be submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at the election of county officers to be held the 3d day of November, A. D. 1896.

"Ordered, That the question of levying upon the taxable property of Cook County a tax of $54,000 per annum to provide for the payment of principal and interest of the bonds above mentioned, which said annual tax shall be in addition to the taxes which the county authorizes, are now authorized by law to levy—to-wit: 75 cents per $100 valuation of the taxable property of the county and the taxes levied for payment of indebtedness existing at the adoption of the Constitution be also submitted to the legal voters of the County of Cook at said election."

Commissioner Munn moved that the entire matter be referred to the Public Service committee, which carried.

HEALY ON COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.

Ridicules Present Inadequate System and Suggests a Change.

The communication submitted by President Healy to the County Board yesterday, attacking assessments in several towns, follows in part:

"I desire to call the attention of your honorable body to the returns made by the assessors of the thirty-three towns comprised within Cook County. The books from these several divisions are all in the hands of the County Clerk. Briefly summarized, the work of the assessors shows a decrease in the total valuation of 1896, compared to that 1895, of $4,794,113, which means a corresponding reduction in the total revenues necessary to the operation of the public business of this community of nearly $500,000, and deficit in the estimated income of Cook County for this year of $35,955.69.

"Tables showing the assessed valuation in each of the thirty-three towns, together with a comparative statement of the 1895 assessment, have been prepared, and the attention of your honorable body is invited thereto. As recapitulated, the total decrease is $4,794,113, but the decrease is so marked in some of the towns as to demand, in my opinion, the careful consideration of this board.

"Aside from all other considerations, the fact that the total assessment of $206,475,755 for all real estate and personal within Cook County will not be allowed to stand at any such absurd figure is assured.

"It is certain that the State Board of Equalization will add between 25 and 30 per cent to the assessed valuation of Cook County, and it is well for the public revenues of our local government that such an addition be made, else the county, city, school, fire, and police departments, to say nothing of the other branches, would be seriously affected, if not bankrupted.

Hints at Corruption.

"While this may be found true in regard to those corporations and capitalists whose influence, or mayhap corruption, has succeeded in reducing their property to the 100th part of its true value, it directly and tremendously affects and imposes unjust burdens upon the small property-owner, who, not having the means at his power, knows not how to either protect himself or to work a profit out of the tax system, and consequently pays on an average at the rate of one-tenth of his actual property valuations."

"In 1895, for instance, the State Board added a total of $40,290,852 to the real estate and personal property valuation of Cook County. This amount was taken from the other counties of the State and caused the payment of $209,512 additional State tax on the part of Cook County taxpayers. Property-owners in outside counties were relieved of that amount. Suppose assessors had returned a valuation of $270,000,000, the amount finally fixed by the State Board? Not only would the $209,512 which Cook County paid to the State have been largely retained for local uses, but the entire revenues of our internal government would have been adequate for the increased demands of the people, who have reached a state of civilization which demands clean streets, better streets, more lights, more police protection, and, in fact, all of the accessories which go to make up not only a modern municipality, but a cosmopolis.

"At present the County Board is confronted by two horns of a dilemma. The assessments have been made and the books show a reduction over 1895 of almost $5,000,000 on the total valuation. In that year 27 per cent was added by the State Board of Equalization, and there is no doubt that the same or even a greater proportion will be put upon Cook County and taken from other counties of the State this year. At the same time the total valuation returned by our assessors would be totally inadequate for the purposes of our public business. What, then, is to be done?

Favors Township Abolition.

"The County Board has the power and authority to return the books to the respective assessors in towns of Cook County with a request that the assessment be increased. On the other hand it can, and must, if it accepts the figures of the present assessment, prepare for a sweeping reduction in the appropriations for next year. One of these two things must be done.

"There is, however, in the case in point, a way pointed out for the future which will prevent a recurrence of the conditions which now confront us and which will relieve the people from their present burdens. It is the abolition of township organizations within Chicago, so far as the City of Chicago is concerned, and the enactment of a new law to take the place of our present obsolete and vicious system.

"Unfortunately the conditions of our law are such that it will take some years to accomplish the desired reform, and the first step in the right direction is the abolition of all the townships within Cook County. If it were possible that the townships in Chicago could be consolidated the matter would be easy of solution and quick to be worked out. This, however, cannot be done, but after the township system has been done away with, a new law can be enacted which will apply to the City of Chicago and permit the towns outside thereof to continue on their present course or to adopt some other and better system.

Hard Times a Factor.

"The assessment just returned is explained by the several assessors as being due to the present business depression and general hard times. There is much, no doubt, in this claim and doubtless the assessors had much to contend with in even making up the total to their present figures. Cases have been reported to me where in some of the towns, to relieve that class of citizens whose whole property is vested in their homes the taxes were completely lifted, as it was found impossible by many small holders of such property to obtain work wherewith to pay even the smallest of public dues.

"I have no doubt that much of the same conditions is responsible for our assessment being $5,000,000 below that of last year, but grievous as the fact is it does not alter or in any way change the proposition which is before us.

"The assessors, particularly those in Cook County, complain of the faulty system under which they labor and assert that it is impossible to make a better showing and to do so with justice to all classes of property-owners with our tax laws in relation to Chicago in their present condition. This is a conclusion to which I am th[illegible]hly agreed.

Table Showi[illegible]ents.

"If any greater p[illegible] is necessary that what we need in Chicago is a system under which all property will be assessed alike than the following table I would like to see it:

AVERAGE VALUES IN TOWNS AS SHOWN BELOW—1896.

Town.	Horses.	Cattle.	Safes.	Carriages and wagons.	Pianos.
North Chicago	$31	..	$36	$55	$70
South Chicago	30	..	..	45	37
West Chicago	25	21	39	25	25
Hyde Park	13	..	..	17	24
Lake	13	6	49	12	17
Barrington	16	6	17	10	15
Maine	9	7	7	8	28
Evanston	11	5	20	13	24
Schaumberg	19	7	..	7	..
Wheeling	18	7	..	10	10

"The above table with its ridiculous incongruities is the strongest sort of an argument that our system is wrong and that if we hope for fair assessment we must devise some method by which the same valuation will apply equally to all grades of like property.

Assessment of 1896.

"The immediate subject matter at hand, however, is the question of the assessed valuation for the year 1896, a table of which is before your honorable body. The figures as shown are as follows:

Total assessment of real estate for 1895	$181,833,447
Total assessment of real estate for 1896	179,785,767
Making a decrease for 1896 of	$ 2,047,680

"Of the thirty-three towns nineteen show an increased assessment and fourteen a decreased one in real estate.

"The total assessment of personal property for the thirty-three towns was:

For 1895	$29,436,421
For 1896	26,689,988
Making a decrease for 1896 of	$ 2,746,433

"Of the thirty-three towns, fifteen show an increase, and eighteen a decrease in personal property assessment.

"The total assessment, both real and personal, of the thirty-three towns was:

For 1895	$211,269,868
For 1896	206,475,755
Making a decrease for 1896 of	$ 4,794,113

"I now leave the matter in your hands."

INVESTIGATE RECORDER'S OFFICE.

President Healy Discusses the Financial Situation in That Department.

The County Board may be called upon to investigate the charges of extravagance which have been made against the Recorder's office. President Healy thinks the office should be a source of profit to the county rather than an expense.

"The office ought to show a profit of $50,000 a year," said Mr. Healy yesterday. "The last report shows a deficit of $320. If it is true, as stated, that the June salaries have not been paid and the employés are being compelled to discount their salaries on a basis of 95 per cent, the board will have to look into it.

"There is really no good reason for a deficit in the office. The Circuit Court yields an income of $100,000 a year. The County Clerk turned in $17,000 for the first six months of the year, and promises about the same amount for the next six months. The County Treasurer turns over $250,000 a year as the proceeds of his office."

The records show that the office, during the term preceding that of Samuel B. Chase, yielded the following revenues to the county: 1888-'89, $25,452; 1889-'90, $19,309; 1890-'91, $32,860; 1891-'92, $21,102.

The record of the present incumbent is: First six months of the fiscal year 1892-'93 there was a revenue of $11,041. The second semi-annual report showed a deficit of $7,782. The six months following the deficit was reduced by $5,065, leaving an actual deficit of $2,930.

WOMEN ON THE COURTS.

FAIR WIELDERS OF THE RACKET BEGIN ANNUAL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Lawn at the Kenwood Country Club Alive with Pretty Players in the Opening Day's Games—Preliminary and First Rounds of the Single Tournament Finished—Some of the Favorites Beaten—Miss Gardner Is a Rising Tennis Star.

Interested spectators sitting in the wide verandas of the Kenwood Country club yesterday saw as pretty a picture as the eye could wish to rest upon. It was a level, green lawn, laid off in white lines, and covered with snowy nets and the brilliantly variegated colors of women's dresses, the whole alive with excitement and fluttering activity. The scene was made by the opening of the annual women's championship lawn tennis tournament.

It was women's day. The few men present were corralled by the management and assigned early in the afternoon as officials for the various games. When the supply of masculine experts gave out the fair contestants and spectators acted as scorers and linesmen for each other and called out the standing of the players or gave close decisions on the side lines with the coolness and ability of Newport winners. But although many were engaged in the games there were still plenty of fair enthusiasts left to applaud the more attractive strokes, and interested crowds gathered along the various courts to cheer their favorites on to victory.

Under James P. Gardner's able management all the matches in the preliminary and first rounds of the single tournament were finished in good season and the event well advanced on the way toward the finals. It was the process of natural selection familiar to all first days, and the fittest players survived for the coming contests. But more than half of the forty-odd entries are now out of the running.

Several of the players picked for possible winners fell by the wayside. Greatest in the fall were Miss Hallie Champlain and Miss Georgene Faulkner. The former was beaten in a contest which was the feature of the day by a hitherto unknown player. Miss Sara Gardner of Hinsdale, a niece of the manager of the tournament, is the rising star who spoiled Miss Champlain's chances and the game she put up is sure to bother the leaders before the end is reached. She is apparently the dark horse of the tournament.

Miss Faulkner was beaten by Miss Miriam Steever, and the tennis displayed was the best seen on the courts during the day. Other prominent players who suffered a like fate were Miss Charlotte Reynell, winner of last year's consolations; Miss Mabel Wager, Miss Anna Faulkner, Miss Ida Morley, and Miss Nettie Champlain. Miss Faith Young and Miss Mabel Lanyon defaulted.

Today there is another task of weeding promised, but this time in doubles. The teams are more evenly matched, as a rule, than the single players, however, and there is sure to be a great deal of interest and excitement for the spectators. In singles the second round will be gone into somewhat extensively, and some of the better matches shown. As yesterday, the courts will be kept busy. Following is the summary of the day's play:

Women's singles, preliminary round—Miss Elsie Neel beat Miss Anna Faulkner, 6—0, 6—2. Miss Mabel Wagner beat Miss Jessie Nelson, 6—2, 6—0. Miss Florence Thayer beat Miss Fannie Rew, 6—3, 8—6. Miss Miriam Steever beat Miss Georgene Faulkner, 6—3, 6—3. Miss Silvia Ruger beat Miss Clara Tilton, 6—0, 6—2. Miss Hattei Champlain beat Miss Charlotte Reynell, 6—3, 7—9, 7—5. Miss Sarah Gardner beat Miss Mollie Rew, 6—2, 6—2. Miss Nettie Champlain beat Miss Edna Stevens, 6—4, 6—4. Miss Margaret Isgrig beat Miss Clara Mooney, 6—1, 10—8. Miss Carrie Neeley beat Miss Faith Young by default. Miss Adele Price beat Miss Bertha Morley, 6—2, 6—3. Miss Gertrude Hilton beat Miss Bessie Arnold, 6—2, 6—2.

First round—Miss Helen Leland beat Miss Mabel Lanyon by default. Miss Sarah Hudson beat Miss Rose Hilton by default. Miss Bessie Buchanan beat Miss Harriet Collom, 6—2, 6—4. Miss Grace Cloes beat Miss Mabel Lee, 6—1, 6—4. Miss Annie Reed beat Miss Sadie Stanwood, 6—2, 6—2. Miss Daisy Hubbard beat Miss Helen Robinson, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4. Miss Jennie Craven beat Miss Ida Morley, 6—1, 6—1. Miss Elsie Neel beat Miss Mabel Wager, 6—2, 6—2. Miss Carrie Neeley beat Miss Adele Price, 6—0, 6—1. Miss Miriam Steever beat Miss Silvia Ruger, 7—5, 6—3. Miss Sarah Gardner beat Miss Hallie Champlain, 6—4, 6—4. Miss Harriett Rew beat Miss Mary Warner, 6—3, 6—0. Miss Gertrude Hilton beat Miss Nettie Champlain, 6—3, 8—6.

OAK PARK HANDICAP TENNIS GAMES

Results from Penalties Imposed Provide Close, Interesting Matches.

Play in the handicap tennis tournament for men, held by the Oak Park Tennis club, was begun yesterday afternoon on the courts at Kenilworth avenue and Randolph street. Owing to some misunderstanding several of the contestants who were scheduled to play failed to put in an appearance and consequently only six matches in singles were completed and the doubles were not started. This is the third tourney which the club has held this season, and promises to be as successful in every way as the other two. The men's invitation tourney, which the club planned to give, will not be held, as there was a conflict of dates with another important event. The club decided to have the handicap event in its place.

The handicapping is based on the showings made in the tourney for the championship of Oak Park, which was held in the early part of the season, and from the results obtained in yesterday's play will prove fairly satisfactory to all concerned. The entries and handicaps are as follows:

Singles, first group—C. W. Seabury and W. D. Herrick, owe half 30.
Second group—G. F. Stewart, owe 15.
Third group—C. M. Baldwin and R. M. Harvey, owe half 15.
Fourth group—C. S. Hoyt and W. R. Wickes, scratch.
Fifth group—J. L. Ward Jr., A. G. Bennett, J. June, F. W. Lee, and R. C. Baldwin, half 15s.
Sixth group—F. McGregor, G. Horn, H. Walsh, G. Lee, and L. Rockwell, 15s.
Doubles, first group—Herrick and Seabury, owe 30.
Second group—Harvey and C. M. Baldwin, owe half 30.
Third group—Ward and June, Bennett and R. C. Baldwin, and Hoyt and Wickes, half 15s.
Fourth group—George and F. W. Lee, 15.

The play yesterday was up to the standard of Oak Park tourneys and the handicapping made matches which would otherwise have been one-sided interesting. Waller, with a handicap of fifteen, played two deuce sets against Herrick, who was on the owe half thirty mark. Herrick played his usual strong game, and although he had a large handicap to play against succeeded in finally winning out. Waller did some good playing, but the superior experience and skill of his opponent were too much for him. The match between F. W. Lee and Rockwell was one of the most interesting of the day, as the two were nearly evenly handicapped. A more closely contested match could not have been asked for. Lee won, his superior steadiness aiding him much. One second-round match was played, Ward defeating Hoyt after a hard fight, in which the winner's activity won many points, though he was aided by an unduly large handicap.

Today the first round in singles and the preliminaries in doubles will be played. Yesterday's summaries were as follows:

Singles—First round—Hoyt [scratch] beat Stewart [owe fifteen], by default. Ward [half fifteen] beat McGreger [fifteen], by default. Herrick [owe half thirty] beat Waller [fifteen], 8—6, 10—8. F. W. Lee [half fifteen] beat Rockwell [fifteen], 6—4, 6—1. G. Lee [fifteen] beat C. Baldwin [owe half fifteen], 6—0, 11—9.

Second round—Ward [half fifteen] beat Hoyt [scratch], 6—3, 7—5.

NOW FOR INVITATION TOURNAMENT.

Larned, Fischer, Neel, and Other Cracks Will Compete.

Everts Wrenn, Secretary of the Wyandot Tennis club, returned to the city yesterday from the East. He has been there competing in the national championships, and incidentally arranging for an invitation tournament to come off on Sept. 15 on the North Side courts. He reports two at least of the Eastern men will come here for the event, and the affair is considered assured in consequence.

Larned and Fischer are the two cracks who have signified their intention of competing. They will be matched against Carr B. Neel, S. T. Chase, Everts Wrenn, and George L. Wrenn Jr. Champion R. D. Wrenn has not definitely decided as yet whether he will be present or not. His feet troubled him so badly during the Newport tournament that he was obliged to use cocaine on them between sets, and it is doubtful if they will be in shape for the coming tourney. If he can get into condition to play his presence is assured.

FOR BRAIN FAG.

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. J. S. Park, Franklin, Tenn., says: "Have always found very satisfactory results from it in nervous exhaustion, brain fag, and prostration of various kinds."

AMUSEMENTS.

The opening of the season at McVicker's Theater last night with Augustus Thomas' "In Mizzoura" had a sad significance for the playgoer past middle age. For the first time in many years James H. McVicker was not on hand to welcome him at the initial performance of the season in the theater which ever since Chicago was a village has had its place on the land where it stands today, and which all that time was under Mr. McVicker's sole direction. In his place stood his widow, who has with courage taken up and with intelligence and success is carrying the burden he laid down last spring. Notwithstanding her welcome and grateful presence, however, there were many regretful thoughts of the man who in his time did more for the wholesome entertainment of the people of this city than any other theatrical manager.

"In Mizzoura" has been seen here so often that it is unnecessary to describe it or say anything more about it than that it has not been perceptibly altered since it was last performed at Hooley's. The scenery provided for this production is adequate, and the company, while it contains no Nat Goodwin, averages up to the level of excellence of Mr. Goodwin's company. Mr. Lipman, who has the principal part, that of Jim Radburn, is a virile and interesting actor and had no difficulty in winning and holding the sympathy of the large audience.

* * *

The other theaters were in statu quo last night with the exception of the Olympic, which was reopened after having been rebuilt. An audience of enormous proportions crowded through the doors into the handsome and commodious interior and gave loud and frequent evidence of its approval and enjoyment. The new theater, for such it really is, yields to none in beauty, and is now certainly the most gorgeous and elegant building devoted to vaudeville in this country, with the exception of Hammerstein's Olympia and Koster & Bial's in New York. With no exceptions it far surpasses any other theater where performances are given at 10, 20, and 30 cents.

The entrance from Clark street is through a hallway sixty-five feet long by fifteen feet wide. The walls of this hall are made of marble and the ceiling is of mirrors with mosaic framework. The floor is of mosaics. As one enters one sees at once that the auditorium has been enlarged. It now seats 813 persons, which is 150 more than the old house, and the capacity of the balcony and gallery has been increased in about the same proportion. On either side of the proscenium are now seven private boxes. The aisles are wide and roomy. The seats, of oak, upholstered with brown morocco leather, are large and soft. The floors are covered with corrugated rubber carpets. The large windows in the rear of the theater are of stained glass.

As for the decorations, the ground color is a brilliant light green, set off by the slate color of the ceiling. The prevailing decorative feature is a renaissance design composed of a pair of dolphins resting on a shell, the whole, strange to say, giving the effect of a harp. The cove under the balcony and gallery has a conventionalized musical ornament centering in dolphins lined in light blue with shades of pale yellow.

The front of the balcony has a succession of mermaids floating on imaginary waves. The large panels over the boxes are ornamented with figures of dancing girls of heroic size. The boxes are of light open work, of iron in blue and gold. But the most striking feature of the decoration is the designs about the large oval mirrors just outside the boxes. They are life-size figures of Comedy and Tragedy, backed by Venetian scroll-work in a filigree of gold.

In this palace of variety there was offered last night an excellent entertainment, of which the most notable features were Ezra Kendall, Dixon, Bowers and Dixon, Lillie Laurel, and Mays and Hunter.

* * *

The second week of "A Midnight Bell" at the Grand Opera-House has begun auspiciously. The only new feature was the introduction of a remarkably pretty song, "I'll Take Care of You, Grandma," which was written by Adam Craig and composed by John Quinn, who has been a member of the Grand's orchestra for a number of years. Digby Bell seems to be improving in the part of Deacon Tidd. At the Haymarket Theater "A Run on the Bank" is doing well, and Ward and Vokes nightly introduce some new absurdity.

The attraction at the Alhambra is "Darkest Russia," which found favor here last season. "A Green-Goods Man" has moved over to the Academy. "The Private Secretary" is being successfully revived at Hopkins' West Side Theater. At Hopkins' main house the drama this week is "The Danites." The vitascope has some new pictures and the olio includes the Fredericks, acrobats. Charles A. Gardner, the singing German-American comedian, is at the Lincoln, presenting a revival of his earliest success, "Fatherland."

* * *

The Oxford, in Thirty-ninth street, near Cottage Grove avenue, was added to the list of open variety theaters on Saturday night. This resort has been greatly altered since last spring, when it was little better than a barn, and is now comfortable. The well-known Troja is the principal attraction this week.

At the Chicago Opera-House there is a first-class bill, headed by Marion Manola, who has quite recovered her health, and her husband, Jack Mason. John Gilbert and Gus Bruno are at the Masonic Temple Roof Garden this week, and are assisted by such entertainers as the Gotham City Quartet and the Goldens. Fialkowski, the animal imitator, is at the top of the card at the Great Northern Roof Garden, and is followed by the Judges, Smith and Cook, and others just as good. The Creoles are at Sam T. Jack's.

* * *

"Ollivette," opened the eleventh week of the light opera season at the Schiller auspiciously and, barring a most tiresome coarseness injected by Mr. McWade into the dialogue, is in the main a pleasing performance. Things go with spirit, and the people are up in their lines. Miss Salinger made a handsome Bathilde and sang the music of the part agreeably. Miss Beatrice McKenzie, if she fell short of the naïve comport of the naïve, made a comely Olivette and vocally was decidedly acceptable.

Mr. Stephens was the Valentine, Mr. McWade the Captain de Merrimac, and Mr. Thayer the Coquelicot.

A really promising young dancer, and one who evidences unmistakable talent that should have full advantage of training, is Miss Marie Tuohy. She gave a "Spanish" dance in the second act of the opera.

* * *

Mr. Charles Nitschke, who served as musical director during the presentation of "America" at the Auditorium in the Exposition year, has been engaged by Manager Biel as orchestra director for the Schiller Specialty company.

* * *

Mr. Jefferson de Angelis' venture in the comic opera line, "The Caliph," will have a first presentation at the Broadway Theater, New York, tomorrow evening. Hard Luck XIII. is the rôle in which Mr. De Angelis makes his appearance as a "star."

* * *

The operatic season will open in Paris with Mozart's "Don Juan," with Mme. Calvé as Donna Anna.

* * *

"The King of the Gauls," in which revisions have been made since the revival of the opera last Monday evening at the Tivoli, will continue in performance at that theater until Thursday night, when "Martha" will be sung.

A ROUND TRIP TICKET

To St. Paul or Minneapolis for $8.

can be bought on Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 at the Burlington Route ticket office, 211 Clark-st., or at the depot, cor. Canal and Adams-sts.

More Trains for St. Paul

Via Chicago Great Western (Maple Leaf) will leave Chicago Tuesday evening as follows: 6:30, 8:00, and 11:30, arriving St. Paul at 7:45 and 9:30 a. m., and 1:55 p. m. respectively. Only $8.00 round trip. Limit thirty days. Office, 115 Adams. Depot, Harrison and Fifth avenue.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. A few shop-worn "Liberties" for sale cheap. 82-80 Wabash avenue.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

We do not like baldness, gray hair, dandruff, nor thin looks. Avoid these erratic features of the hair by using Parker's Hair Balsam.

All afflicted with dyspepsia find instant relief by Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

Frank Heinig opened his fall season with the largest and most elegantly selected stock of novelties for fine wear.

MRS. PALMER IS HOSTESS.

GIVES HER INITIAL BALL TO NEWPORT SOCIETY.

She Reciprocates to Those Who Have Extended Invitations to Her and the Result Is a Select Though Not Large Party Compared with Some of the Favorite Watering Place's Functions—Mrs. Frederick Grant and Miss Julia Dent Grant Assist.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Mrs. Potter Palmer gave her initial ball to Newport's society this evening.

The ball was a success, and was as select as it was small, but forty couples being in the german, while supper was served to 160.

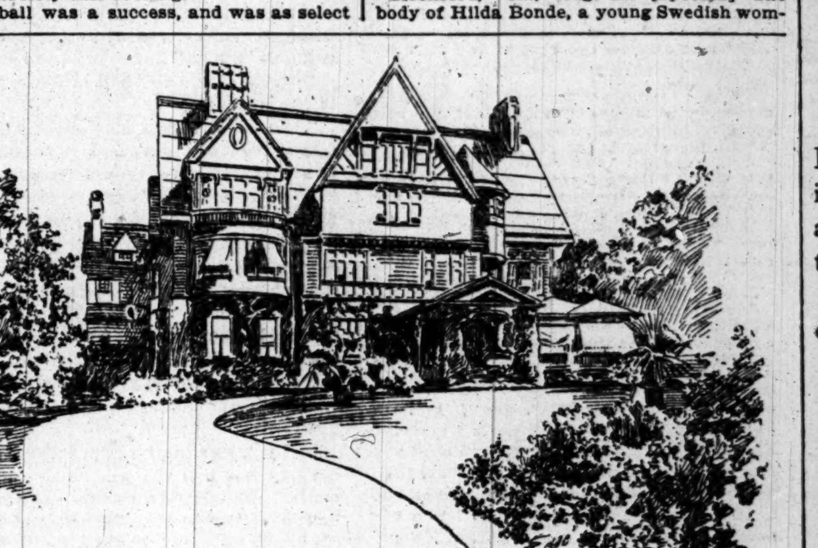
Mrs. Palmer displayed her great tact in not going out into the highways and byways and compelling the guests to come in, as some who are striving for social prestige in Newport do. She invited those who had invited her, a stranger in Newport, to their functions.

The decorations were pretty but simple, American Beauty roses and maiden hair ferns adorning the supper tables. The ball room was prettily decorated with orchids. Mrs. Palmer, assisted by Mrs. Frederick Grant and Miss Julia Dent Grant, received the guests in the center of the ball-room.

At 12 o'clock the german was danced, Mrs. Grant and Mr. Rual Duval leading. The favors consisted entirely of flowers, arranged in attractive and unique forms.

Mrs. Palmer, who without doubt is the best dressed and most tastefully jeweled woman in Newport, looked pretty in a gown of white satin trimmed with old duchess lace.

Among those present were Mrs. Astor, J. J. Van Alen, the Brices, Marquis D'Arsay, Count Hadik, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Count Sierstorpff, and many others of the leaders of Newport society.



MRS. POTTER PALMER'S COTTAGE AT NEWPORT, R. I.

Coffee and tea quietly injure many people. Nature has provided healthful grains. Postum is a delicious hot beverage from them.

FATALLY INJURED BY ELECTRIC CAR.

Aged Woman Is Run Down While Attempting to Cross at Halsted and Sebor Streets.

A woman, whose identity cannot be established, was run over and injured by Halsted street electric car No. 840 at Sebor street at 7 o'clock last night.

Her left collar bone and four of her ribs were broken. The physicians at the County Hospital give no hopes of her recovery.

The woman is about 75 years of age, wore a black waist and a straw hat, and carried a basket.

CHICAGO GIRL COMMITS SUICIDE.

Body of Hilda Bonde Found in the Mill-Race at Rockford.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The body of Hilda Bonde, a young Swedish woman, who disappeared last Thursday, was found in the mill-race today. She bade farewell to a number of her friends last week and said she was going to Chicago, where her mother resides. The police scout the theory of foul play, and it is believed she committed suicide while temporarily insane, caused, it is said, by the breaking of her engagement with a young man about a week ago.

Hilda Bonde was 24 years old. Her mother and two brothers live at No. 52 North Homan avenue and Hilda visited them occasionally. She had been employed a number of years in a Rockford stocking mill, but owing to ill health had been unable to work since spring. She was living with a cousin, Gus Johnson, and had a comfortable home, and inability to work and earn her own living had not changed Johnson's treatment of her. The girl was not of a despondent disposition, according to her relatives, and they are at a loss to understand why she should have taken her own life, if it be a case of suicide.

"My husband, Axel Bonde, received a telegram about Hilda's death at noon," said the deceased young woman's sister-in-law yesterday afternoon. "He went out at once and will not return I suppose until after the inquest and the funeral. I do not know anything about the matter, except what the telegram told, and I am at a loss to understand why either she or any one else would have taken her life."

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Indiana and Illinois, generally fair, winds shifting to easterly, slightly warmer in northern portions.

Ohio, fair, continued cool light northerly winds.

Lower Michigan, fair, light to fresh northerly winds, shifting to easterly, warmer in northern portion.

Upper Michigan, generally fair, warmer, light to fresh, variable winds.

Wisconsin, fair, warmer, light to fresh winds, shifting to southeasterly.

Minnesota, fair except in northern portion, local showers, winds shifting to southerly and warmer.

Iowa, generally fair, slightly warmer, winds shifting to southerly.

Kansas, fair, possibly preceded by local showers in extreme eastern portion, warmer southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 31, 7 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.94	88	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Bismarck	29.96	72	74	S.E.	....	Fair
Boston	29.88	62	78	S.W.	.08	Clear
Buffalo	30.00	58	66	N.W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.00	78	84	N.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.82	76	78	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	30.06	64	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	30.02	72	82	N.	....	Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.02	66	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.06	70	74	N.W.	....	Fair
Des Moines	30.10	70	78	Calm	....	Fair
Detroit	30.04	62	68	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.92	74	90	E.	....	Fair
Duluth	30.08	60	64	N.	....	Clear
El Paso	29.80	92	96	E.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.98	82	86	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	30.06	58	66	N.	....	Clear
Green Bay	30.08	60	66	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	29.90	64	72	E.	.12	Clear
Huron	29.94	74	78	S.E.	....	Fair
Indianapolis	30.04	68	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	30.02	76	86	E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	30.06	74	78	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.96	88	96	S.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.86	78	94	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.08	50	56	N.W.	.01	Clear
Memphis	29.98	84	92	N.	....	Fair
Montreal	29.86	58	62	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Nashville	29.98	82	90	N.W.	....	Clear
New Orleans	30.00	80	88	E.	....	Clo'dy
New York City	29.90	64	74	S.W.	.20	Clo'dy
Omaha	30.10	72	76	E.	....	Fair
Oswego	29.92	62	62	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Palestine	29.92	90	96	N.E.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	30.00	64	70	N.	.02	Clear
Pueblo	29.84	80	84	S.E.	....	Fair
Rapid City	29.74	82	84	S.E.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.98	66	68	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.06	76	82	N.	....	Clear
St. Paul	30.08	66	70	N.	....	Fair
Salt Lake City	29.80	78	82	N.W.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	74	82	N.E.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	70	76	N.E.	....	Clear
Washington	29.94	68	88	N.	.02	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., 68 degrees; 9 a. m., 69; 10 a. m., 69; 11 a. m., 70; 12 m., 70; 3 p. m., 69; 6 p. m., 69. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.66; 6 p. m., 29.70.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE YESTERDAY licensed the incorporation of the following companies:

Montgomery Camp No. 1912 of the Modern Woodmen of America, at Montgomery; without capital stock; fraternal; incorporators, Charles Sturtz, W. F. Pfulb, Henry Hein, and Edward J. Currier.

The Master Masons' Association of Peoria, at Peoria; without capital stock; fraternal, mutual interests, and further building interests of Peoria; incorporators, John J. McDonald, Frank E. B. Hasbrouck, Henry J. Herth, A. Coleman, Valentine Jobst, and J. H. W. Schwerm; directors, William M. Allen, W. G. Wall, A. Coleman, H. J. Herth, and V. Jobst.

The Griffin Clay Manufacturing company, at Griffin; capital stock, $100,000; manufacture clay goods, etc.; incorporators, F. A. Griffin, A. R. Batley, and C. F. Hemsaway.

Turner & Dick company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; manufacture patented articles; incorporators, J. C. F. Dick, William H. Turner, and F. H. Benton.

Lumaghi Coal company, at Collinsville; capital stock, $7,000; mine coal; incorporators, Joseph Lumaghi, Louis F. Lumaghi, and Teresa Lumaghi.

Central Printing and Engraving company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; general printing, engraving, and publishing; incorporators, Ira C. Wood, William Garnett Jr., and William W. Gurley.

The Union Quoin company, at Chicago, certified to an enlargement of object of incorporation.

Official Widows' and Orphans' Home, at Chicago; without capital stock; provide homes for widows, children, etc.; incorporators, Mrs. Ada M. Simpson, Mrs. Laura S. Webb, and Mrs. Sarah S. Burch.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

Carl Schalls, 1-story frame first floor addition, 1599 Leavitt-st	$ 1,100
M. Paul, 3-story brick flats, 44 Clifton-av	4,400
Joe Wondra, 2-story brick flats, 856 Lawndale-av	2,600
C. Tabbert, 3-story brick flat, 630 Turner-av	4,000
S. B. Geiger, 1-story brick dwelling, 2051 Gladys-av	1,500
M. Shattar, 1-story brick cottage, 1270 Turner-av	1,000
John Smirka, 2-story brick shop and dwelling, 1062 Douglas Park-blvd	2,000
Joseph Leelove, 2-story brick flats, 654 S. Spaulding-av	3,000
J. R. Hadley, 2-story brick flats, 2854 W. Monroe-st	2,200
C. Meyer, 1-story brick cottage, 727 Homan-av	1,000
Frank B. Buzzle, 1-story frame residence, 5111 Western-av	1,200
A. Baxter, 2-story brick flats, 8802 Wallace-st	3,500
P. Sheffert, 1-story brick addition, 415 55th-st	1,500
The Rev. E. Werfelman, 2-story brick residence, 76 McLean-av	2,500

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
John Bruhn, Anna Nelson	20—18
George Holly, Susanna Paus	27—20
John Doranski, Angeline Fiebich	28—21
William R. Morris, Lydia King	[illegible]
Hiram A. Smith, Frances Padgett	35—23
John Grzeca, Annie Lnyx	21—18
John A. Finch, Charlotte R. Swingler	40—23
Herman Werner, Lizzie Steinmetz	33—31
Albert E. Wood, Susie Wengler	27—20
Leon Ratkie, Eva Katiszewska	22—20
Emil Ackerman, Katie Gamboni	27—19
Andrzi Zubek, Katherine Gordula	30—25
John Poduk, Katie Szozepanich	25—18
Benedict Bura, Flora Gerok	22—19
Samuel R. Kaufman, Vina Libby	31—22
William T. Whallen, Ella Irene Poole	24—26
Frank Lofler, Lizzie Kostel	26—20
Herman Schwertfeger, Annie Ferski	21—23
Kristian Anderson, Alma Peterson	24—22
William Geisert, Gertrude Walker	27—21
James A. Walker, Edith Davies	26—21
Thomas Sullivan, Mary Kelly	26—26
Garland F. White, Gertrude L. Bray	22—19
Herman Raddatz, Lizzie Happel	22—18
Lewis G. Blessing, Grace E. Williams	23—20
Frank A. Molloy, Irene Quigley	21—18
Julius W. Paltznick, Maria Polzen	30—21
Carl Amridson, Ella Johnson	22—21
William Mohns, Myrtle Curtis	24—23
Emil C. Nehls, Ida Weissenstein	30—30
Frank A. Munch, Annie Brecht	36—27
Frank J. Dwyer, Lena A. Kopp	28—23
Cyrus S. Simon, Emma Breitske	24—18
Peter Young, Lizzie Powell	24—18
Michael McGreal, Annie A. Mitchell	28—23
Eugene E. Stone, Mattie L. Coats	34—26
Charles Deboo, Mary Averbeke	27—22
Frederich Spowe, Fanny M. Rose	25—21
Albert Gottstein, Helen Pynitz	21—18
Warren A. Adams, Grace Smith	34—26
Isaac Speyler, Henrietta J. Mayer	28—22
Nathan Fisher, Sadie Stern	30—23
Boleslau Nowak, Johan F. Cerwinska	26—20
John F. Ackermann, Helena William	49—44
Herman W. Krueger, Isabel T. Betty	31—22
Fred W. Jende, Theresa Fremuth	33—19
Charles T. Anderson, Sadie Roach	28—18
William B. Thompson, Nellie Weber	26—22
Arthur J. Simpson, Florence L. Dunn	22—20
Henry C. Sturtz, Mary Dougherty	28—22
Alexander Konecki, Victoria Streztecka	22—18
Richard J. Dykinga, Henrietta Tartenaar	24—21
William Washington, Dora McAffee	30—30
Henry C. Sharpnack, Alpha Vance	32—37
Wadsworth Holmes, Lillie Blackburn	23—19
Fred Koepp, Rose Bashaw	23—17
Ferdinand Engler, Susana Inman	30—29
John Kursh, Lizzie Schumacher	26—26
Michael Mesl, Vincenzim Guamera	28—19
William G. Sellesk, Gertrude M. Van Vlack	27—26
Olaf Matson, Anna Hanson	27—20
Joseph B. Beach, Marie P. Price	44—22
George E. Dickey, Nannie Tiedje	30—19

DEATHS.

DILKES—Frances Louise, wife of Harry Dilkes, on Aug. 30, aged 47 years. Funeral Wednesday at 1 o'clock from 1151 W. Adams-st., by carriages to Rosehill. Jersey City, N. J., and Leicester, England, papers please copy.

EDDY—Mrs. R. H. Eddy of Chicago, Aug. 30, at the residence of her son, Mr. J. A. Eddy, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Remains will arrive at Oakwoods Cemetery Chapel, Oakwoods Cemetery, at 9:30 Sept. 1, where services will be held. Des Moines, Ia., papers please copy.

HEDRICH—Edw. F. Hedrich, at his home, 1117 Dunning-st., Saturday, Aug. 29, 1896. Funeral will be held from his late residence Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1896, at 2 p. m.

KEACHIE—W. Scott Keachie, aged 43 years. Funeral 2:30 this afternoon from his late residence, 7142 Honore-st.

M'CULLOCH—Aug. 30, 1896, Grace Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCulloch. Funeral from late residence, 128 S. Prairie-av., Austin, Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

MOULTON—Joseph T. Moulton, Aug. 30, 1896, aged 70 years. Funeral from residence, No. 1 Groveland Park, at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 1. Interment at Oakwoods. Services conducted by Apollo Commandery No. 1, K. T.

MURPHY—Roger Murphy, Aug. 31, at his residence, 100th-st. and Avenue K. Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 9 a. m. to St. Francis Defales' Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mt. Olivet.

PERCY—Katheryn La Trace, infant daughter of Arthur D. and Monnie C. Percy, Monday, Aug. 31, aged 5 months and 23 days.

RATZEK—Herman Ratzek, beloved husband of Rose Hatzek, née Weil, aged 46 years. Funeral from late residence, 460 La Salle-av., Wednesday, 1:30 p. m., to Rosehill. Detroit papers please copy.

SULLIVAN—Rosella, Aug. 31, at 5211 Emerald-av., beloved daughter of John and Catherine Sullivan, aged 29. Funeral Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Mount Olivet.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Managers of the Chicago Home for the Friendless will be held at the home Wednesday, Sept. 2, at 10 a. m.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN OR second man; young man; first-class city references; English-American. V 489, Tribune office.

LOST—ON AUG. 31, 1896, A PARROT FROM 29 Jansen-av. Whoever returns it will receive $5 reward.

HOPKINS THEATER.
HOPKINS
State Street, Near Congress.
ONLY AND ORIGINAL VITASCOPE.
New and Wonderful Reproductions.
THE FREDERICKS—Marvelous European Acrobats.
And a Long List of Specialties.
McKEE RANKIN'S Masterpiece THE DANITES and Realistic Melodrama.
ONLY 10—20—30——30—20—10 ONLY.

HOPKINS.
HOPKINS WEST SIDE
Only Theater in Chicago offering Standard Dramatic Productions at 10c, 20c, 30c. THE PRIVATE SECRETARY.
Ladies' and Children's Matinees. All seats 10c.

THE HAYMARKET—Will J. Davis.
GOOD AS GOLD | WARD AND VOKES | A Run On the Bank. | BRIGHTER THAN SILVER.
Next Sunday Matinee—CHARLEY'S AUNT.

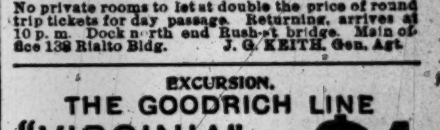

Well ahead!
We honestly believe more Rogers, Peet & Co. clothing is worn in and about Chicago, and has been for some years, than any other maker furnishes.
What else but genuine merit could do this?
That's the merit in our boys' school suits and in our new fall overcoats and business suits.
F. M. ATWOOD
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.
CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Jack Mason, M. Manola, Burt Shepard, Hodgkins & Leith, Ray Royce, Wesson & Walters, Carrie Monroe, Elliott Sisters, Carita Barton, The Olifans, Dan Mason, Wertz & Adair, Walter McMahon, The 2 Petries, Oscar Hall, Netter & Gilmour, Mason & Manola.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ezra Kendall, Dixon, Bowers & Dixon, Lew Hawkins, Mays & Hunter, Lillie Laurel, O'Rourke & Burnett, Prince Kinzo, Bowers' Dog Circus, John & Emma Ray, Jessie Couthoui, Wills & Barron, Gertie Cochran, Topack & Steele, Gertrude Haynes, Flaherty & Conners, Ezra Kendall.
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO.
STEEL STEAMSHIP MANITOU
...POPULAR EXCURSIONS...
SPECIAL LOW RATES.
Charlevoix And Return, Harbor Sp'gs And Return, Petoskey And Return — $5.00
Mackinac And Return — $6.00
Sailings Sept. 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 12, 15.
Docks, Rush and North Water-sts. Tel. Main 2723

IDEAL PARK RACING ASSOCIATION.
Ideal Park Racing Association,
IDEAL PARK, WIS.
Five or More Races Daily—Rain or Shine.
Beginning at 2:30 p. m.
Music by Banks Cregier's Full Orchestra.
Special express trains direct to grand stand in 50 minutes, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, leave Union Depot (Canal, Madison, and Adams-sts.), stopping at Western-av. at 11:45 a. m., 12:15, 12:40, 1:00, and 1:15 p. m. Returning, leave track at 4:30 p. m. and immediately after the races. Regular trains at 7:30 and 8:30 a. m., going, and 5:17 p. m. returning, on which reduced rate commutation tickets will be honored.
Admission Including Round Trip Fare on Special Trains, One Dollar

WHALEBACK S. S. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
FOR MILWAUKEE DAILY AT 9 A. M. SUNDAYS AT 9:30 A. M.
No private rooms to let at double the price of round trip tickets for day passage. Returning, arrives at 10 p. m. Dock north end Rush-st. bridge. Main office 139 Rialto Bldg. J. G. KEITH, Gen. Agt.

EXCURSION.
THE GOODRICH LINE
"VIRGINIA" DAILY TO MILWAUKEE $1 AND RETURN
Leave Chicago 9:00 A. M. Week Days. 9:30 A. M. SUNDAYS.
Returning reaches Chicago about 10:00 P. M.
DOCKS FOOT OF MICHIGAN AVENUE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Last Week—Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
HOYT'S ..A Midnight Bell..
America's Favorite Comedian, DIGBY BELL.
The Famous Comedienne, LAURA JOYCE BELL.
Next Sunday—HOYT'S A MILK WHITE FLAG.

ST. JOE, BENTON HARBOR.
PEACHES and MELONS RIPE
Steamers City of Chicago, City of Milwaukee. Leave foot Wabash-av.
Daily 9:30 a. m. Round trip. Returning same day. Night boat 11:30. $1 each way.
$1 Every Saturday 2 p. m. Returning day boats following Sunday and Monday.

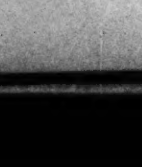
McVICKER'S—40th Year.
Augustus Thomas' Beautiful American Drama,
IN MIZZOURA.
Greater Success than Ever.
Evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Mat. at 2.

MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN.
ALWAYS THE BEST. MASONIC TEMPLE ROOF GARDEN. One Price of Admission—50c, no higher.
A combination of worthy entertainers. Every night and Saturday and Sunday matinees. (First appearance) GOTHAM CITY QUARTETTE. Hear John D. Gilbert's Funny Gold and Silver Talks. The Great Sparrow, Gus Bruno, the Edisons, the Goldens, Sharp & Flatt, Louise Willis. Observatory open all day—25c only.

SCHILLER—Direction David Henderson.
ONLY ONE WEEK.
50c AND 25c BEST SEATS.
....OLIVETTE....
BARGAIN WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT 2.
25c to all parts of Theater.
First come, first served.
Next Opera—SAID PASHA.

GREAT NORTHERN ROOF GARDEN.
JACKSON-ST.
This Evening at 8:30. RAIN OR SHINE.
THE BEST BILL YET. EVERY ACT A NOVELTY.
See the JUDGES, FIALKOWSKI, SMITH & COOK, BONNY GOODWIN, TIM CRONIN, and others. Cool nights more comfortable than any theater.
ADMISSION
Reserved Seats at Table 50c Extra.

THE TIVOLI,
Wabash-av. and Nineteenth-st.
THE KING OF THE GAULS.
Matinees Saturday and Sunday.
Thursday, Sept. 3—"MARTHA."

SAM T. JACK'S OPERA HOUSE.

Madison-st., near State. Tel. M. 2126.
Only Burlesque Show in Chicago.
—2 GRAND PERFORMANCES—
Every Day, 2 and 8.
SAM T. JACK'S CREOLES.
Opera, Burlesque, Vaudeville.
Prices—10, 20, 30 cents.

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT.

Daily, single copy.......................1 cent
Sunday, single copy.......................5 cents
Daily, per week.......................6 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.......................11 cents

OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT AND ON TRAINS

Daily, single copy.......................2 cents
Sunday, single copy.......................5 cents
Daily, per week.......................12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.......................17 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage prepaid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:
Daily, without Sunday, one year.......................$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months.......................1.00
Daily, with Sunday, one year.......................6.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months.......................1.50
Sunday edition only, one year.......................2.00

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK OFFICE—164 WORLD BUILDING.

Persons desiring "The Tribune" served at their homes can secure it by postal card request or order through telephone No. 214. When delivery is irregular please make immediate complaint to this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 or 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

NOTE—The laws of the Postoffice Department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY NO. 1, K. T.—Sir Knights—You are requested to assemble at the asylum on Tuesday, Sept. 1, at 1 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased frater, Sir Joseph Tilton Moulton. Templar services at his late residence, No. 1 Groveland Park. FRED F. HAIGH, E. C.
FRANK HULBURD, Recorder.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 1, 1896.

NO BOY orator armed only with a Pop. gun will ever be President of the United States.

IT may comfort Senator Hill to reflect that he is not the exclusive holder of the crow franchise.

WHAT really troubles Tom Watson is that he appears likely to be the only mourner at his funeral.

MR. DANA'S new political bedfellows will find that he expects to take his half of the bed out of the middle.

EVERYBODY is sorry to note that the depreciation in silver appears to have affected the quality of Chauncey Depew's output.

MR. BRYAN'S only reply seems to be a reference to the passage in the good book to the effect that "out of the mouths of babes," etc.

WHEN applied to Maj. McKinley the popular song must be revised to read: "He doesn't have to wander from his own fireside."

SO FAR as the relations between Gov. Altgeld and Mr. Forman are concerned, this is indeed a campaign of education for the rest of us.

CHICAGO people must not be misled by the fact that Mr. Sewall's house is in Bath into the belief that he is a bath-house politician.

THE hole made in public life by the retirement of the Hon. Hoke Smith is no longer big enough to permit the passage of a No. 6 needle.

THE report that the Republican candidate for Governor of New York is in the habit of franking his laundry is plainly an attempt to prejudice him with the great unwashed.

MR. BRYAN'S trip in the enemy's country is not a martial but a commercial enterprise. He is piping natural gas through the rural districts.

"MR. SEWALL presents his compliments to Mr. Watson and regrets to state that the Popocratic rear platform accommodates only one person."

PROBABLY Li Hung Chang has been brought up on the version to the effect that "it is easier for a camel to pass through the knee of an idol," etc.

IN regard to Ben Tillman's challenge to Ben Harrison, it is only necessary to remember that Mr. Harrison is not in the habit of arguing with a pitchfork.

DESPITE his air of insouciance and general confidence there is no doubt that in his secret heart Mr. Bryan wishes that Mr. Watson would stop rocking the boat.

NOTWITHSTANDING his overpowering enthusiasm for Bryan and Sewall it is not believed that Gov. Matthews will call out the troops to prevent the Indianapolis convention.

IN connection with Gov. Altgeld's tearful entreaty that the patriotic voter cast his vote "for Bryan and humanity" it need not be pointed out that the Governor is a human being.

LI HUNG CHANG'S habit of asking everybody's age makes it imperatively necessary to the public peace that he be not allowed to come in contact with Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease.

THE fact that the lump in the Hon. David B. Hill's throat is slowly moving downward discredits the theory that it is a wad of grief. There can no longer be any doubt that it is crow.

CONSIDERING the heated state of politics Li Hung Chang is taking great chances in visiting the United States at this time. He is likely to be naturalized and locked up in a lodging-house until November.

NOW THAT Mr. Whitney has succeeded in prevailing upon Li Hung Chang to walk into his parlor he may be able to forget his unhappy failure in the same direction a few weeks ago at the Chicago convention.

THE New York stock market opened strong, but eased off slightly later in the day. A fair amount of the local stocks tendered for delivery on August trades was taken in and paid for. Sterling exchange firmed up slightly. Gold import engagements making an aggregate of over twenty million dollars were announced. For New York exchange $1.25 discount was bid.—Leading speculative produce markets were easier in tone. As compared with the latest prices of Saturday September wheat closed ⅛ cent lower, corn ⅝ cent lower, oats ¼@⅜ cent lower, cash rye ¼ cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent lower, pork and ribs 10 cents lower, and lard 5 cents lower.

THE stocks of grain in Chicago elevators on last Saturday evening were 12,962,000 bushels of wheat, 5,718,000 bushels of corn, 1,392,000 bushels of oats, 358,000 bushels of rye, and 26,000 bushels of barley. Total, 20,456,000 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 16,348,000 bushels a year ago. For the same date the Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade states the visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada as 45,574,000 bushels of wheat, 13,964,000 bushels of corn, 6,735,000 bushels of oats, 1,699,000 bushels of rye, and 740,000 bushels of barley. These figures are larger than the corresponding ones of a week ago by 385,000 bushels in wheat and less by 146,000 bushels in corn. The visible supply of wheat for the corresponding week a year ago increased 350,000 bushels.

THERE is something almost pathetic in the action of the Florida delegation to the Indianapolis convention in telegraphing ahead instructions to have a banner painted with a picture of President Cleveland underwritten with the words, "Our Choice." It recalls the time, not so very long ago, when this distinguished citizen, who this year could not be elected poundmaster even though there were no other candidate in the field, was the idol of Bryan and Altgeld and Jones of Arkansas and all the rest of the men who are now denouncing him with all the bitterness of which they are capable. When the atmosphere is heavy with their imprecations, as it is now, it seems hardly possible that only four short years ago they were one and all holding the man they now denounce up to the admiration of the country and urging us all to vote for him. And now he has none to do him honor but the Florida delegation to a bolting convention.

THERE seems to be something very like vindictiveness in the remark made by a local contemporary to the effect that, while Clarence White did not murder Marshall, he is a menace to society who should be driven out of town instanter. Why, pray? Is he to have no chance? Surely there is a plausible reason to believe that the exceedingly narrow escape he has had will sober his judgment and will make him reluctant to resume a course of life that might lead him into similar peril at any time. If so the most certain way to remove that reluctance would be to make him feel like a hunted animal for whom there is no asylum. He has just had a convincing proof that there is justice for even such as he. Would it be wise to destroy the value and impressiveness of that lesson, not only for him but also for all his class, by a display of unjust severity? Would it be wise to reproduce the impression that society is waging a war of extermination against him?

ALTGELD AND THE M'KINLEY LAW.

The McKinley law is not an issue in the present campaign. Maj. McKinley has said in his letter of acceptance, "We are not committed to any special schedule or rates of duty. They are and always should be subject to change to suit new conditions."

Nevertheless Gov. Altgeld has seen fit to make an attack on the McKinley law the starting point of his free silver argument. His contention is that the law was enacted "as a remedy for the rapidly increasing ills of the land"; that it "almost doubled the already high duties"; that its passage was followed by a reduction of the wages of labor and by industrial disturbances; and that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, it produced a deficit of 70 millions. So, while it brought the laborer no comfort and no bread, it impoverished the United States Treasury."

The conclusion which Altgeld proceeds to draw is that protection is no remedy for the ills which afflict the country, and that the only remedy is the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, involving a change from the gold to the silver standard.

That which Altgeld has to say about the tariff act of 1890 is marked by his usual contempt for facts. The two years which followed the enactment of the McKinley law were years of great industrial prosperity. There was work for every one who wished to work, and the wages were good.

On the average wages went up. There were reductions in some businesses and advances in others, but the latter outweighed the former. There was so much work that there was employment for the throng of immigrants without the displacement of American workingmen.

There were strikes, as there always are when times are good. The employés from 1890 to 1892 saw the factories rushed with orders. They concluded that their employers were making a great deal of money, not being aware of the sharp domestic competition that was cutting down profits.

In many instances those strikes were successful. In some they were not. There were many employers who could not pay more than they had been paying. But in 1893-'94 everything was the other way. The employers were demanding reductions, and the workingmen had to concede them. They struck against reductions, but were invariably beaten. That happened after it was known that the policy of protection was to be departed from.

It is true that there was a Treasury deficit during the last year of the McKinley law, but that law was not responsible. The deficit was not because the duties were so high as to check importations. The duties were not, as Altgeld untruthfully states, "nearly double" those of the old law. Some were a little higher, and some were lower.

Imports fell off during 1893-'94 because it was known that a tariff law was to be enacted reducing duties on manufactured articles. Importers did not propose to bring in goods on which high duties would have to be paid and which would come into competition a few months later with goods paying lower duties.

Then there was the panic brought on by the attacks of the free silverites on the integrity of the currency. That cut down imports, both dutiable and free, and the tariff did not produce revenue enough.

But for these two causes the McKinley law, although adopted for the purpose of reducing the revenues, the magnitude of which the Democrats complained of, would have produced abundant revenue. That is something which it is evident the Wilson bill never can be expected to do.

THE VERMONT ELECTION.

Today the first of the September elections will be held. The voters of Vermont will choose State officers and members of the Legislature.

The result cannot be expected to have the significance which an Ohio or Indiana election had in the days when those States voted in October. Vermont is Republican under any circumstances. But it will be possible to draw some conclusions from the size of the majority cast.

In 1872, after the Democrats had indorsed Greeley and disheartened the party, the Republican candidate for Governor got 25,000 majority, or 4,500 more than his predecessor had received two years before. In November the majority for Grant exceeded 33,000.

This year there is profound dissatisfaction among the Vermont Democrats. They are even less ready to swallow Bryan than they were Greeley. It is not impossible that three or four thousand sound money Democrats will vote for Grout, the Republican nominee for Governor, the Democratic candidate being a straddler.

In 1892 the Republican majority in September was 19,700. It would be heavier than that this year if there were no silver question and the tariff issue were the only one. But if the majority this year is phenomenally large it will be an indication that the sound money Democrats form no insignificant factor in the pending contest.

And if the "rock-rooted and mountain-buttressed" Democrats of Vermont give aid and comfort in any way to the Republicans to any extent the same condition of affairs will be sure to prevail in other States to a greater degree.

BRYAN DODGES THE GOLD STANDARD TEST APPLIED TO WAGES.

Bryan in his demagogic desperation is striving to foment quarrels and disturbances of the peace. He is playing at anarchy. In his speech last week in the St. Patrick Auditorium in Erie, Pa., he said:

"Do not let the Republican party beguile you about the future. The future is written in blood crushed out of you by gold. It is going to be war."

In front of the city hall in Albany he said to the crowd:

"We have then to consider this question, Ought the American people to submit longer to a gold standard? The Democratic party has begun a war of extermination against the gold standard. We ask no quarter; we give no quarter. We shall prosecute our warfare until there is not an American citizen who dares to advocate the gold standard. They ask, 'Why?' We answer that the gold standard is a conspiracy against the human race and that we would no more join it than we would join an army marching to despoil our homes and destroy our families."

And yet, as a matter of practical fact, this country has had the gold money standard since 1834—sixty-two years—England has had it eighty years, Germany has had it twenty-three years, France, Italy, and Belgium twenty years, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Holland for twenty-two years, Austria is just adopting it, Russia is preparing to adopt it next year, and Canada and Australia have had the gold standard for many years.

In the same speech Mr. Bryan made this declaration: "We complain of the gold standard because an increased demand for gold has raised the price of gold and lowered the price of silver and those things which exchange for money. A restoration of silver to its place by the side of gold will lessen the demand for gold and thus lessen the purchasing price of the dollar, either gold or silver."

This declaration is a flat-footed falsehood and can only be truthfully called so. Has the gold standard lowered the price of labor? Labor is one of the things which is exchanged for money, and is the greatest of all things which exchange for money. Labor for wages receives more gold for an hour's, for a day's, for a week's, month's, or year's work than it ever did previous to the "crime of '73." We challenge William J. Bryan, Popocratic candidate for President, to cite facts showing that the vast masses of men and women ever received as much weight or dollars of gold during the bimetallic period as since the "crime of 1873." Take the period back of '73 to 1860 or back to 1850 or 1840, and the records show that since the gold standard was established wages have steadily advanced in terms of gold, and by that same great and unerring test gold has actually depreciated—not a little, but a great deal. The prices of labor have gone up about the same as the prices of commodities and the general average has declined. Which is most important to the working wage masses who create those things that exchange for money—advancing wages in gold and declining prices of the necessities of life, or reduced wages in cheap free silver and rising prices of their necessities? That is exactly the question they have to vote on next November.

W. J. Bryan and all the other calamity howlers are going about denouncing gold as being too dear, and therefore cheap free silver must be substituted for it. The record shows that since 16 to 1 silver was demonetized in 1873 wages have risen more than one-third in gold. The record proves that for every two dollars in gold the wage earners received in 1872, and before then back to 1860, they have received three dollars in gold since 1885 till 1893, when the hard times began. Wages began to rise in gold as soon as resumption in 1878, when the gold standard was established in this country. THE TRIBUNE has often shown that commodities have declined on account of the improved methods of production and of excess of supply over demand, and at the same time the wages paid labor have increased in gold. How does Bryan dare to ignore the increased wages in gold that have been paid ever since the gold standard was established in 1878? He never says anything about the wages paid to labor during the last eighteen years, and why don't his political opponents on the stump force these all-important facts down his throat, and compel him to acknowledge them or discredit him totally with the people? There has been a remissness in this matter which exhibits bad generalship, but there is still time before the election to correct it and make it warm for the Popocratic candidate.

REAL MISSION OF LI HUNG CHANG.

It has been demonstrated clearly that Li Hung Chang is not making a tour of the great capitals of the world for his own entertainment or the gratification of his hosts. No one supposes the Viceroy would have been singled out to attend the ceremony of the coronation of the Czar if the Chinese Emperor did not have a most important mission of a much more practical character for his chief statesman to perform. China's greatest need at present is more money, and it is probably true, as the New York Sun points out, that Li Hung Chang's chief purpose in this remarkable tour is to obtain for his country this necessary financial rehabilitation.

Besides the immense new foreign loan that must be arranged for to pay the remaining installments of the Japanese war indemnity, that war has brought out the necessity of a thorough reorganization of the Chinese army and navy and their equipment after the European methods. To make both effective, however, it has been made clear that railroads must be constructed for the transportation of troops and supplies and for the interests of the commerce of the nation. The immense outlay of money that will be required to perfect these indispensable measures of defense has staggered the Pekin Government. The money at present furnished by the Governors of provinces cannot be materially increased until the whole system of internal administration has been purged of its present rottenness, a work that at best must consume many years.

The only plan found practicable is to raise the duties on imports at treaty ports and to obtain this concession the Emperor has sent his ablest statesman. The rate at present is 5 per cent ad valorem, and was fixed by the treaty extorted in 1860, at the time of the occupation of Pekin. China now asks that this rate be doubled, and the reasons as stated in the Sun are as follows:

First, for the purpose of paying interest on its public debt or of making purchases of arms, ammunition, and machinery in Western countries, the Chinese Government now derives from customs duties at the treaty ports only half as much as it did thirty-five years ago, owing to the depreciation of silver. Second, a precisely similar request on the part of Japan has been granted by the Western powers, England having been the first to meet the wishes of the Mikado in this particular.

It appears that these arguments prevailed easily in Russia, Germany, and France, and that Earl Li had no trouble in obtaining the consents of these governments. England was the first to balk, and the proposal is said to have been met by Lord Salisbury with an intimation that if England granted the favor it would expect substantial return, presumably some marked railroad or commercial concessions.

If this policy should be persisted in it would be serious for China, as four-fifths of the imports there come from Great Britain or its dependencies. It is probable, however, that England will consent to the increase after a certain amount of diplomatic sparring for advantage, as it could not well hold out in a demand that China should buy a concession that was freely given to Japan. The interest of the United States compared with that of England is slight, but there is little chance of Li Hung Chang being disappointed here. The request of China is reasonable, and it will not be to the disadvantage of the United States if it adds its approval promptly to that of all the other powers except England. The United States can be generous to a country which is suffering from the silver standard and cheap silver—a cheapness due, according to the free silverites, to "the crime of 1873." Bryan ought to assure Li Hung Chang of his profound sympathy and his readiness to aid him.

A STAMP DOES NOT CREATE VALUE.

Mr. Bryan asserts that free coinage will make silver worth 129 cents an ounce—

By applying to silver the same law that you apply to wheat and corn and oats. If any person in your community would stand ready to take all the wheat brought to his office at a dollar a bushel nobody in this community would sell his wheat for less than a dollar a bushel.

If the government were to pay 129 cents in gold or in commodities for every ounce of silver tendered it the price would not fall below that figure as long as the government was able to pay for all that was offered it.

But there would be no buying of silver under a free coinage law. The government would simply put its stamp on some silver and then hand it back to the owner. That transaction will add nothing to the value of the silver.

If the government offers to pay 50 cents for every half bushel of wheat delivered to it the price of wheat will advance, and will remain at the higher figure as long as the government has the money to buy it with. But if the proposition was to receive every half bushel, do it up in a neat package, mark it "sixty pounds of wheat," and hand it back to its owner, who but a Popocrat would contend that that package would bring the price of a bushel of wheat?

From 1878 to 1893 the government did buy silver as private individuals buy wheat and corn and oats. It paid the market price for what it bought, as they do. In spite of the heavy purchases made between 1890 and 1893, which absorbed about the entire American product, the market price fell. It declined from 104 cents an ounce to 78 cents an ounce.

The free silverites do not propose to resume the purchase of silver, but merely to coin what silver is offered, and hand it back to the owner to do what he can with it, just as he does with the silver bars which are handed back with an assay mark on them.

Bryan calls that "the same law" that governs dealings in wheat and corn, where men sell those commodities and get the market price for them. There will be no selling of silver at the mint under a free coinage law. No price will be paid for it there.

A stamp will be put on a round piece of metal, indicating that it contains 371¼ grains of pure silver. Then the owner of that round piece can go and exchange it for what he can. The stamp will add no more to its value than the assay stamp adds to the value of a silver bar.

AUTONOMY FOR THE CRETANS.

If the reports from Athens prove trustworthy, and if the reforms for the Island of Crete alleged to have been sanctioned by the Sultan are carried out, the Ottoman Empire will have advanced one step further in the process of inevitable disintegration. The idea is too abhorrent to entertain seriously that in the near future the powers of Europe will not bring their political differences and intrigues to that point of comparative harmony which will free them from the necessity of countenancing further the horrors of the rule of the Turk. Even England, actuated by the restraints of a remorseless expediency, endured with a patience that amazed the rest of the civilized world the atrocious massacres of the Armenians, and seemed to be content for a time to view with complacency a repetition of these horrors in Crete. But the limit seems to have been reached at last, and perhaps the gift of partial independence to the Christian Cretans may be the entering wedge for the enforcement of a similar benefaction among the Armenians.

The proposal in the present instance made by the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs is that Turkey shall do for Crete what she was forced to do successively for Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, and Bulgaria—namely: "Consent to the appointment of a Christian Governor and to the establishment of autonomy, complete except for the condition that a tribute shall be paid to the Sultan, the payment to be guaranteed by the European powers." In addition the Cretans are to be allowed to tax Turkish imports for the purpose of providing a fund which shall be applied to the compensation of the victims of the recent disorders.

The entire subserviency of the Sultan to the Czar has been shown in these negotiations as in all the recent manifestations of the Eastern question. Nothing could be more disagreeable for Turkey than to grant these concessions to Crete, but a sudden change in the policy of Russia appears to have been responsible for the Sultan's acquiescence. At first the Czar sought to aid Turkey by effecting a thorough blockade of the Island of Crete, and was aided in this design by all the great powers except England. When Lord Salisbury refused to be a party to this manifest injustice the Czar abruptly changed his plans, abandoned the idea of a blockade, and applied himself to the forcing of Cretan reforms on the obedient Sultan. It is probable Russia has some motive in view other than doing an act of justice to Crete, but it is hidden at present, and can be left out of consideration since the act itself confers so marked a benefit on the civilization of the world.

The Cretans have been struggling for independence for three-quarters of a century, and during this time under Turkish misrule "the island," as described by the London Telegraph, "which with a little care—nay, the mere absence of mischievous meddling—might have been a political Eden has degenerated into a veritable pandemonium." The first organized uprising of the persecuted Christians against the bigoted Mohammedan rulers was in 1822, when the Turks were driven to the fortified coast cities, causing the allied powers a few years later to intervene and transfer the island to Mehemet Ali. A mild administration followed until 1840, when Turkish rule and oppression were restored, causing the uprisings of 1859 and 1866, both of which were easily extinguished. The present insurrection, born of a renewal of the intolerable atrocities of the Turks, has been successful, it is believed and hoped.

There can be no doubt of the moral right of the Christians to preponderance in the island as they comprise a majority of the 200,000 inhabitants. With their rights restored there can reasonably be prophesied for the "fairest jewel in the crown of the successor of Soliman the Magnificent" a return of that prosperity which prevailed when it was known as Candia and was ruled by the Venetians; a prosperity, moreover, which belongs to it by right of great fertility of land and many other natural resources. Autonomy for Crete—Armenia must come next.

THE DOCTORS DISAGREE.

Bryan and Altgeld assert that silver and gold will circulate at par after a free coinage law has been enacted. They say there is no room for doubt on that question. They are ready to take their oaths there will be no premium on gold if the free coinage of 50-cent dollars is allowed.

Ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa has not their sublime assurance. In a speech made by him at Waterloo on Saturday he repeated the fable that gold has doubled in value, but he did not venture to commit himself to the positive statement that under free coinage the silver dollar would be worth as much as the gold dollar.

He closed his speech by asserting that "if coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1 did not result in maintaining a parity of the metals Congress could and would remedy it." This is a statement which the Iowa voters should think over carefully.

Boies is not certain whether the parity of the metals can be maintained at the ratio of 16 to 1. He knows that if the two metals pull apart the cheaper metal will be the only one which will circulate, and that all debts will be paid in it, thus defrauding the creditor.

Boies has some conception of the harm which would be done if the experiment which he desires to see tried should be a failure. Therefore he declares that if it turns out to be a failure "Congress can and will remedy it."

The people of Iowa ought to ask themselves what this remedy will amount to. If the Congress to be elected in November enacts a free coinage law there will be a slump to the silver standard. All debts as fast as they mature will be paid in 53-cent dollars. All depositors who call for their money will get such dollars.

Ex-Gov. Boies, seeing this, will be greatly shocked, and will call on Congress to "remedy it." How will it be able to do so? How will it go to work to make good the losses of the men who have been paid off in 53-cent dollars? That Congress would not be able to do anything, and it would not if it could. Being elected for the purpose of flooding the country with cheap silver dollars, it would pay no attention to Boies' appeals.

Take notice that, while candidates like Bryan and Altgeld declare there will be no 53-cent dollars under any circumstances, Boies, who is not a candidate, and hence is less reckless in his statements, declares that perhaps the 16 to 1 experiment will be a failure and 53-cent dollars will be the result.

Are the Iowans prepared to oblige Boies by voting to try an experiment when the consequences in the event of the failure he foresees will be so disastrous?

STOP THE BALLOON ACROBATS.

The police should prevent any repetition in the vicinity of this city of balloon ascensions undertaken to give some acrobat a chance to risk his or her life for the edification of an audience. This form of entertainment appears to be growing in favor in various parts of the country, with the result that hardly a week passes that one at least of these alleged aeronauts does not lose his life. The record of Sunday alone was three accidents, in which two of the actors were killed and the Chicago instance barely missed being a fatality.

In nearly all these balloon entertainments there is scarcely a pretense that the principals are professional aeronauts or have any scientific knowledge of the management of a balloon. They are men or women of great daring, who as acrobats have reached a point of intrepidity where they are willing to risk their lives weekly or daily for a consideration. The balloon is used only to carry them to an elevation that will make their acts extremely hazardous, for all they profess to do is to fall to earth, trusting to the support of parachutes, or at a less elevation go through the usual trapeze performances. In either case their only capital is the fact that their lives are in peril, otherwise there would be nothing novel or attractive in their performances.

It is not difficult to lure a large audience to see these reckless aerial journeys and it is not surprising that so many of them end in disaster. They should never have been countenanced anywhere and should be stopped at once in justice to the morbid people who are attracted to the scenes as well as to the acrobats themselves. Certainly such exhibitions should not be tolerated within the police jurisdiction of Cook County.

SIGNIFICANT TEST VOTE IN THE EAST.

The poll by the New York Herald of representative communities in the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut on the silver question shows results that will be extremely discouraging to the apostle of repudiation, who is now sojourning in the East. The poll was undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the feeling of the people as exactly as possible. The names of voters in the election districts covered were taken from the most recent poll lists, and to each voter was sent a postal card soliciting in reply his Presidential preference. The cards were distributed after the people had been given an opportunity to see or hear Bryan or otherwise take his stature as a statesman.

Returns have been received from 1,050 voters, enough to form the basis of reasonable deductions. It appears from these that as a result of the silver agitation there has been a falling off of 17 per cent in the Democratic strength in New York State, 27 per cent in New Jersey, and 18 per cent in Connecticut. This would indicate that McKinley's majorities, based on former statistics, would be 200,000 in New York State, 75,000 in New Jersey, and 40,000 in Connecticut. In New York City the returns of this poll show that if the sentiment indicated by the postal card vote should prevail in every district in the same ratio McKinley would carry the city by 46,000 plurality; in Kings County his plurality would be 45,000.

In hundreds of cases no response has been made to the postal request, and it is reasonable to suppose these Democrats will stay away from the polls or are awaiting the action of the Indianapolis convention before deciding which of the gold candidates to support. This test vote certainly appears to be a political straw of marked significance.

A POINTLESS CRITICISM.

The Republican platform declares that until an international agreement with the leading nations of the world regarding the coinage of silver can be obtained "the existing gold standard must be preserved."

Bryan's often repeated criticism of that is:

If the gold standard is a good thing we ought to declare in favor of its retention, and not in favor of abandoning it; and if the gold standard is a bad thing why should we wait until some other nations are willing to help us to let go?

The answer to that is that the Republicans believe that the gold standard is a good thing and they are determined to hold firmly to it till they can get something better. They believe that that "something better" can be had in the form of an international agreement which will combine the maintenance of the gold standard and the free coinage of silver at whatever ratio may be agreed on, so that there may be a full and safe use of the latter metal as well as of gold.

But as three-fifths of the world's silver is the property of other nations it would be impossible for the United States singly to accomplish such a result. The concurrence of other countries in a matter in which they are more concerned than the United States is indispensable.

In the meantime, until that "something better" which is hoped for can be obtained, the Republicans will "hold fast that which is good"—the gold standard—and not allow that "bad thing"—the silver standard—to be substituted for it.

OUR opinion is that Col. Watterson would rather be right* than be President.†

*Where he is.
†Democratic candidate for.

RUDYARD KIPLING finds this country very hard to get along with and is about to return to England to remain indefinitely.

AN order has gone forth that conductors of the Chicago City railway company must wear clean linen and neckties and "not look like drivers of scavenger carts." This allusion to scavenger carts is plainly a thrust at the suburban trains that compete with the street car company and is unnecessarily severe.

THE reduction of time between Cincinnati and Chicago to eight hours may have the effect of throwing St. Louis into eight hour-ing rage, as it were.

STILL, we believe John M. Smyth will be satisfied with about 99,000 majority in Cook County for McKinley.

CANDIDATE BRYAN says those Democrats who don't like Bryanism and free silver should get out of the party, and they are doing it without waiting for the consent of any other nation.

MR. BRYAN is reported as saying that this campaign is not going to require a great deal of talking. If this be true it is grossly unfair for Mr. Bryan to try to do it all.

THE supposition is that Carl Browne, who has just paid the Justice of the Peace the $2 marriage fee he ought to have paid him last year, was waiting for the adoption of free coinage in order to save a dollar.

WHY doesn't his Malevolence, the Governor, answer Forman's letter?

IN A MINOR KEY.

Force of Habit.

"When his bicycle collided with the horse he fell off and rolled against a lamppost, making his nose bleed, blackening his eyes, and bruising him up generally. A crowd gathered about him, and some one asked: 'How did this accident happen?' He gathered himself up, wiped the blood from his face, put his hat on, and looked around for his machine. 'I haven't had any accident!' he said."

"What made him act that way?"

"They found out afterwards that he was the President of a railroad company."

In Search of Information.

"Henry," asked his young wife, "are these political platforms made of wood, or anything of that kind?"

"What makes you ask such a foolish question as that?" said Henry.

"It isn't foolish! I've heard you myself speak of the planks in them!"

"Of course, but—why, it's too ridiculous to talk about. Don't you know——"

"Besides," she interrupted, beginning to cry, "I heard you—say—say only this—this morning that one of the candidates was—was going to—to take the stump!"

FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

The 200th book in Appleton's Town and Country Library is to be J. Bloundelle-Burton's historical romance, "Denounced."

One is pleased to notice that Copeland & Day are about to print a paper edition of Alice Brown's clever collection of New England stories entitled "Meadow Grass."

A revised and augmented edition of "A Primer of American Literature," by Prof. C. F. Richardson of Dartmouth, is among the announcements of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

The Roycroft Printing company, which is striving to emulate William Morris' Kelmscott press in the way of decorative color printing, has in preparation a two-volume novel by Elbert Hubbard entitled "The Legacy." It is to be bound in vellum.

Frederick Jesup Stimson, already well known among readers of legal works, has just made a new reputation for himself with his new novel, "King Noanett." The Bookman enthusiastically ranks the novel with "Lorna Doone" and "The Little Minister," and says when all Mr. Stimson's other books are forgotten "King Noanett" will still be read in the homes of the common people.

It has been estimated that for the three novels, "Robert Elsmere," "David Grieve," and "Marcella," Mrs. Humphry Ward has been paid over $200,000. The same round-figure promulgators of Mrs. Ward's cause say she has been paid $18,000 for the serial rights of "Sir George Tressady." But even these figures cannot controvert the fact that the American public is growing very weary of Mrs. Ward's topheavy tales.

PERSONALS.

The Twenty-third Regiment of New York has a hope of securing John Philip Sousa as its bandmaster.

According to London Figaro, Miss Grace Wilson, now the bride of Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., was once engaged to an Englishman, to wit, Mr. Cecil Baring. The engagement came about during a visit which Wilson père and his daughter paid to Mr. Baring's father in England. The lawyers of the parents of the high contracting parties squabbled over the settlements and Mr. Wilson ultimately withdrew his consent, remarking that Mr. Baring's demands were ridiculous, as he had so little and the Baring family was a new one.

Baron von Nopesa, manager of the Royal Theater at Buda-Pesth, and M. Doisy, musical critic of the Neues Pester Journal, a few days since fought a duel, the trouble being a difference of opinion as to the artistic merits of one Herr Mahler, who will be recollected as one of Sir Augustus Harris' conductors during the German opera season at London a few years ago. The manager, it seems, got the worst of it, and was slightly wounded in the throat, and (which was probably still more awkward) on the nose.

The Emperor of Russia has subscribed 2,000 rubles to the Lavoisier Monument International Fund of France. This subscription was set on foot two years ago by the Academy of Science at the instance of M. Berthelot. Nearly $10,000 has now been collected, and it is hoped that a worthy monument will be ready for inauguration in May, 1900. Alsace has contributed about $500, Germany $800, England $660, and Austria-Hungary $200. The French Minister of Public Instruction will give $1,200 and the City of Paris $2,000. Lavoisier, the father of chemical science, has waited nearly a century for his statue.

The London Chronicle says that "the Empress Eugenie is now in much better health than she has been for many years. The rheumatic pain which she had in her right leg has almost entirely disappeared, and although she is still obliged to walk with a stick, nevertheless she can take exercise for several hours every day without feeling much inconvenience. Her tall, graceful figure, her beautiful white hair, and her very distinguished features render her conspicuous wherever she goes, and it may be said with truth that as an old lady her appearance is quite as charming in its way as it was beautiful a quarter of a century ago."

SOUND MONEY DISCUSSION

Silver Certificates.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Referring to your answer in Wednesday's TRIBUNE to the inquiry in regard to the silver certificates that are quoted in the market reports from day to day, I wish to ask you to publish a little fuller explanation in regard to them.

Please say, in THE TRIBUNE, who issues these certificates and for what amounts they are generally issued. Also please say whether they are sold for cash only, or for future delivery. Are they made the basis of speculative deals? INQUIRER.

They are issued by the Mercantile Safe Deposit company of New York. Each certificate calls for a thousand ounces. They are sold for cash or future delivery and have been speculated in.

Interest Rates Under Free Coinage.

[Editor of The Tribune.]—You are answering all kinds of inquiries relative to free silver coinage. Please give your opinion as to interest rates. Would they be higher or lower under a system of free coinage of silver than they are at present?

H. E. W.

Interest rates would be higher. They are the highest in free silver countries. The rates of interest would advance because, owing to the fluctuations in the value of silver, the lender would not be able to tell what the value of his money would be when repaid. So, to insure himself against loss as far as possible, he would charge more for the use of it. Furthermore, a drop to the silver basis would decrease greatly the quantity of loanable capital in the country. Being scarce, it would be dear.

To Convert the Silverite.

Chicago, Aug. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In the crisis which threatens the destruction of our monetary system it is the duty of every gold standard advocate to make a missionary of himself and do what he can to avert the pending disaster.

A careful analysis of what is written and said in favor of free silver shows that the silver argument consists of a mass of assertions with a plentiful lack of reasons. In other words, the silverite is a man whose thinking consists in thinking he thinks. The remedy is to compel him to do some genuine thinking or accept the advice of those who do. The best way to accomplish this is not to meet assertion by argument or other assertion, but by a system of cross-questioning. When some free silverite gets off a lot of rubbish about plutocrats, starving workmen, and impoverished farmers, it does no good to quote statistics. He will not listen, and he will not believe them if he does. He knows some workman who is today earning one-half he did five years ago, and this fact has more weight with him than the census report or the statement of the director of the mint.

It is much better to say: "Well, suppose that is so. Will you explain the way in which free silver will help that man?" When he answers this by an assertion, press for an explanation of how, a demonstration of why, this is so. Under this kind of questioning the free silverite finds himself at a disadvantage, floundering beyond his depth. He will wish to change this by asking questions himself. Then is the opportunity to give him some solid information that he will listen to and heed as he would not before. When he goes away he will be wiser than when he came, and he will recognize that his antagonist knows vastly more than he does about the question.

To pursue these tactics successfully it is necessary to have a knowledge of the history of bimetallism. It should be known that we had bimetallism for eighty years and that Europe had it for 500 years, yet never, at any time or place, did it operate successfully. The questioner should be familiar with some details of the circumstances under which bimetallism failed, as it is by this knowledge that the free silverite can be pinned down to a corner from which there is no escape. The gold standard man need not fear being caught in the same mesh, because the facts in the history of bimetallism are so clear and explicit that the silver theory has not a peg on which it can hang. Any man who once understands these facts is either lost to the silver agitation or dishonest. C. L. REDFIELD.

Bryan's Sham Bimetallism

Chicago, Aug. 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Mr. Bryan urges the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the false ratio of 16 to 1, while the true—the commercial—ratio is nearly 32 to 1, and has the unblushing assurance at the same time to say in the presence of intelligent people that this means bimetallism.

Just as reasonable would it be for him to say: "I favor the establishment of war because it will give us the blessings of peace; I favor a famine because it will give us plenty to eat; I favor pestilence because health is desirable."

The term "bimetallism" means the use of two metals as money. Until we can change human nature by depriving man of his desire for gain, bimetallism at a fixed legal ratio of 16 to 1 while the market ratio between the two metals is at 30 to 1 or 20 to 1 or 10 to 1 is a physical and metaphysical impossibility.

We now have in circulation about 500,000,000 of silver dollars, including the coin, silver certificates, and Treasury notes, circulating alongside of our more than $483,000,000 of gold, all at par with each other. This condition strikes me as being nearer true bimetallism than anything we have ever had in the history of our country, and nearer than we can ever expect to have under a system of free coinage of silver.

It is necessary that we should have a standard of account, and if we must make that standard the gold or silver one every reason at the present time would appear to be in favor of the gold standard. In law for twenty-three years and in practice for sixty-two years, barring the short period of greenback inflation, gold has been our standard of value. There are few, indeed, who would directly favor the dropping of the gold standard and accepting in its stead the single silver standard as the unit of value. Yet there are perhaps many thousands of our people who are wittingly and unwittingly urging just such a change under the guise of bimetallism.

A picture frequently conveys to the mind a clearer conception of the subject than can be gotten from columns of printing or volumes of speech. While Richard Cobden was advocating the repeal of the corn laws in England and while thousands of people were starving for bread we are told that he hit upon an idea which he used in the shape of an object lesson, which was this: He had a large baking-pan made to order and in it baked a loaf of bread nearly the size of a wash boiler. He purchased a loaf of bread for a penny, which was at that time small indeed. Standing before the hungry people he placed the two loaves before him side by side on an elevated place on the platform from which he was talking and said: "Now which would you rather have for your penny, the small loaf or the large one?" With one unanimous shout the hungry people very intelligently said: "The large loaf, of course." To which Cobden replied: "The present laws of England shutting out the enormous supplies of cereals of America mean to you the small loaf for your penny, and a repeal of those laws means to you the large loaf for your penny." No further argument was necessary. They favored the large loaf for their money and got it. We are told now in effect that a great many of our laboring people favor the small loaf for their penny by desiring to increase the price of the loaf by decreasing the purchasing power of their dollar.

I can think of no better illustration to prove the absurdity of choosing the more changeable one of the two metals as the unit of value than to cite the folly of choosing the changeable length of the shadow of a post rather than the post itself as the standard unit of length. Let any one who is seriously studying this great question before the people today select a post upon any of the streets where the sun shines and a shadow is cast and watch how utterly impossible it would be to keep the length of the post at a parity with its shadow. He will discover that at a certain hour of the day the shadow and the post are of equal value or at par with each other so far as measurement of length is concerned. A little later the shadow will be shorter than the post, and yet a little later it will be longer than the post. Now, if it were necessary to select the post or the shadow as the unit of lineal measurement there is hardly a sane man but would choose the post because of its stability and because of the instability in the length of the shadow. It is not necessary to carry out the arguments to show the relation between the post and the shadow as the unit of length on the one hand and that of gold and silver as the unit of value on the other.

J. J. RUSSELL.

THE RUSH HOME.

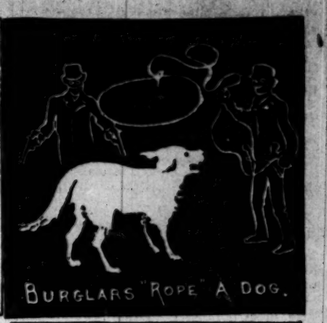
Detroit Free Press: Mr. Bryan's program indicates that it will be a spirited race to the West between himself and the receding free silver wave.











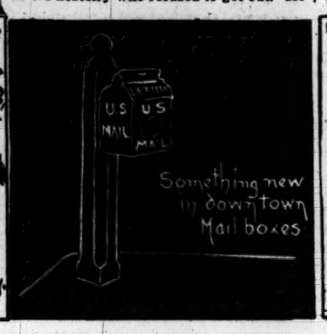




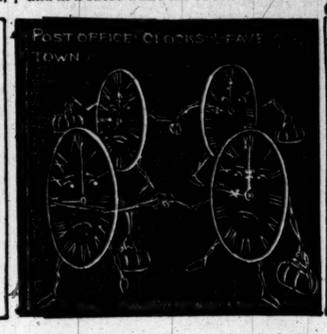














POSTS A LETTER AND ARRESTS FOLLOW

Mrs. A. C. Wheat Unwittingly Causes the Apprehension of Her Husband and W. E. Scott.

When Mrs. Augustus C. Wheat, living at No. 305 Johnson avenue, went to a mail box on last Thursday afternoon to post a letter to her husband she had no idea her act would lead to his arrest within twenty-four hours.

A. C. Wheat and William E. Scott, the latter living at No. 72 Throop street, in this city, were arrested last Friday in Louisville, Ky., by detectives, who had gained knowledge of the whereabouts of the men by observing the address on the letter posted by Mrs. Wheat.

The two men are charged with forgery, and it is said, they have made a full confession of guilt. It is charged they passed two checks to which the name of Dr. H. S. Greeno had been signed. The canceled checks are now in the possession of the detectives.

So clever were the counterfeits of Dr. Greeno's name on the checks the cashier of the American Trust and Savings Bank, on which they were drawn, certified the paper when presented for his inspection. One check for $35 was cashed at the Clark street establishment of H. H. Kohlsaat & Co. The other, for $108, was cashed at the office of the Great Northern Hotel after W. S. Eden, as manager, had affixed his O. K.

The fraudulent nature of the signatures on the checks was not suspected until they had passed the clearing-house and were returned canceled to Dr. Greeno, who at once notified the bank the signatures were forgeries.

Scott is a single man, about 35 years of age. Wheat is 39 years old and has five children. They were brought to Chicago on Saturday. Wheat made the statement yesterday that in the fall of 1895 he had passed eight checks on the First National Bank, all signed "Elizabeth Pope," and aggregating $800. He said he had been working the forged checks in conjunction with the son of a prominent man, and was promised that the charge against him would be withdrawn if he would tell the truth concerning the crime. This he says he did.

Wheat and Scott were arraigned before Judge Prindiville yesterday afternoon charged with forgery, conspiracy, and obtaining money under false pretenses.

CHARLES APGAR MEETS SUDDEN DEATH

Killed Instantly by the Falling of a Freight Elevator at Baeder, Adamson & Co.'s.

One man was dashed five stories to instant death and another badly bruised by the falling of an ancient freight elevator yesterday afternoon in the warerooms of Baeder, Adamson & Co., No. 182 Lake street. Charles Detloff, the man who was injured, only escaped death by jumping upon a pile of mohair as the elevator reached the basement.

The Dead.

APGAR, CHARLES, 37 years old, shipping clerk for Baeder, Adamson & Co.; head and body fearfully crushed; died instantly; lived with his wife and one child at No. 3339 Armour avenue.

The elevator was an old-fashioned affair, and Apgar was on top of it repairing the drum when it fell. Detloff was inside the car, waiting to descend. Those near the shaft heard the wire cable part, and an instant later the heavy car struck the bottom, five floors below, and was shattered to fragments.

When the men in the basement reached the foot of the shaft Detloff was standing on a bale of mohair, dazed with the shock. Apgar was partially covered by a tangle of wire cable and the men did not at first see him.

Detloff soon recovered, and telling the men in the basement he was all right, he helped them look for Apgar, whose body was soon found.

Detloff was taken to his home, No. 261 West Huron street, and Apgar's body was removed to Rolston's morgue, No. 111 Adams street.

The elevator was inspected July 23 last by R. E. Cornell.

TOTS CAUSE A COLLISION OF WHEELS

Jackson Boulevard Blockaded with Little Wagons and Merton H. Bentley and an Unknown Collide.

Half a dozen youngsters, playing with their express wagons and buck-boards on Jackson boulevard yesterday afternoon, so completely blocked that thoroughfare that two bicyclists came into collison, and one was badly hurt.

The injured wheelman is Merton H. Bentley, chief electrician for the Chicago Telephone company. Just as he crossed California avenue he saw the children and their diminutive vehicles stretched entirely across the boulevard and rang his bell. At the same time, another wheelman, coming in the opposite direction, encountered the same obstacle.

The boys appeared to pay no attention to the bicycle bells. Mr. Bentley kept close to the southern curb, but the other wheelman suddenly swerved and also tried to pass on the same side. The result was a collison.

Mr. Bentley was knocked over, but the unknown wheelman did not stop. Mr. Bentley's head struck the curb and an ugly gash was cut in his scalp. He was taken to his home in Ridgeland.

CONDUCTORS MUST WEAR WHITE SHIRTS

New Order of the South Side Cable Company Enforced, Though Many of the Men Grumble.

Conductors on the South Side cable lines are greatly wrought up over a new order issued last week which requires them to wear white shirts and collars while on duty.

The foreman of the barns was instructed yesterday to enforce the rule, and a number of conductors missed their first run while they went home for white shirts. One conductor who appeared in a black silk shirt said his garment cost him $3 and was more comfortable and looked neater than a white shirt, but his argument would not go.

"We want our conductors to look neat and gentlemanly," said an official. "Some of the men have been wearing shirts that were more befitting to a man who worked on a garbage wagon than to men brought in contact with well dressed people on the car lines. The Chicago City railway company wants its employés to look and act like men."

Motormen are exempt from the rule.

FEARS RABIES IF DOG IS NOT KILLED

August Sziedat, Alarmed Because He Was Bitten, Insists on the Death of a Bulldog.

Justice Kehoe will this morning determine the fate of an English bulldog which belongs to John Maska, a saloonkeeper at No. 335 West Randolph street. August Sziedat, No. 52 Sherman street, wants the dog killed, as he fears if this is not done he will get hydrophobia. Sziedat was bitten by the animal night before last while engaged in a scuffle with the saloonkeeper.

"That was a busy dog," ejaculated Sziedat, as he requested the Justice to issue a warrant.

"You are not badly bitten," remarked the Justice, "and I think when you get sobered up you will be all right."

"If that dog is not killed I will go mad," shouted the excited alien.

The Justice gave Sziedat the warrant in order to get rid of him.

CUTS HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Edwin Powers, Disappointed in Love, Attempts Suicide.

Edwin Powers, who boards with Mrs. Olson, at No. 1532 Wabash avenue, made a desperate attempt to commit suicide yesterday morning by cutting his throat with a razor.

Dr. J. F. Kindon was notified and he ordered Powers sent to St. Luke's Hospital. It is not thought the wound is fatal. Powers is 63 years old and a bachelor.

Despondency over the refusal of Miss Nettie Farrell of Sheffield, Ill., to marry him is given as the reason for the attempt to take his life. He wrote her a letter and also left her what property he had.

Alexander McDonald, a patient in the County Hospital, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a knife, severing the jugular vein and several small arteries.

BLOWS UP SEVERAL BITS OF HIMSELF

Police Sergeant Lindratte's Experiment to See if Dynamite Will Explode Results Disastrously.

The Woodlawn police had another dynamite scare yesterday afternoon. The scare was not as big as the famous one several months ago, but the results were more serious.

Sergeant Lindratte lost his left forefinger and part of his left thumb in the explosion, besides receiving a flesh wound in the leg. He was experimenting with a dynamite cartridge, to see if it would explode when slowly toasted in the flame of a match. Fortunately he stood outside the station to satisfy his curiosity, so the results were confined to himself.

The cartridge was one of the lot which was found in a satchel in John Barron's saloon, Sixty-first and State streets, several months ago, and which Capt. Shippey had since kept locked in a cell for safety. The men at the station were examining some of them yesterday and the disastrous experiment was the outcome of a dispute about the nature of dynamite.

The patrol wagon took the wounded man to Coughton's drug store, where his hurts were dressed.

FINDS A TERRAPIN IN GRAND PACIFIC.

Custodian Thomas' Dog, Wading in a Mud Puddle, Made Painfully Aware of Its Presence.

When the Grand Pacific Hotel was torn down a month ago there was one boarder of the old hostelry who refused to get out. He crawled off into a corner with the rats and cobwebs, and as the walls were gradually razed, descended to the cellar, where it seems he succeeded in keeping out of the way of the wreckers until yesterday. Then he preferred to be taken prisoner by the hotel custodian to being ridiculed by the teamsters and shovelers.

At least, that is about the only explanation for the finding of an uncut-diamond backed terrapin in a mud puddle in the basement of the old hotel by Capt. Morgan Thomas, the hotel custodian.

The Captain's dog was really the discoverer of the terrapin, as it took hold of his nose while he was wading about in the pool.

The truth of the story is above doubt, because no one yet has claimed to have found a date carved on the animal's back.

USES HER UMBRELLA ON A DETECTIVE

Nellie O'Brien Objects to Arrest by Policeman Flaherty, but Is Finally Landed at Headquarters.

Nellie O'Brien, the pickpocket and shoplifter, gave Detective Flaherty a lively time late yesterday, when he attempted to arrest her and her companion, Annie Farley.

Nellie wielded an umbrella in a way that would give credit to Uncle Anson on a ball field. She struck the detective on his head and made him yell like an Indian. Fortunately Detective Magnus was near at hand, and Nellie was arrested and locked up at the Central Station on a charge of vagrancy, as was also the Farley woman, and later in the day the same detectives arrested Frances Schwindler, Lizzie Stookey, and Augusta Ingelky.

None of the women was doing anything criminal at the time of their arrest, but the policemen thought they would be better off away from the corner of State and Madison streets.

All the women will be arraigned in the Armory Police Court this morning.

NOVEL LETTER BOX ADORNS THE CORNER

Painted Bright Red, and on a Post All Its Own, It Stands at Dearborn and Monroe.

The United States Government has decorated the northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets with an oak post bearing a letter-box painted the brighest red. An oak post, delicately turned and of the proper height, having no duty but that of supporting a letter-box, is an innovation.

Heretofore lamp-posts, telegraph poles, patrol boxes—everything conceivable, in fact—has been made to do duty for Uncle Sam.

But the new post is to be exclusive in its attention to government business. With its burden of brilliant red it can be seen far down the street in either direction, for the new letter-box completely outshines its somber-colored companion across the way.

The box is smaller, but of the same design as most of those in the down-town district. Inquiry at the Postoffice did not disclose any plans for flooding the down-town streets with the new posts.

WILL MARK TIME IN STRANGE PLACES

Three of the Old Postoffice Clocks Henceforth to Tick the Hours in Other Cities.

The four big town clocks that have for the last twenty years told the time from the four sides of the old Postoffice Building have had their hands and their faces washed, and three of them are going to begin life over again in a new climate.

One of the clocks has just been shipped to Kansas City, where it is to be set up in a new office building. Another is now in Milwaukee and, after being regulated to the slower pace of that city, will be mounted in the new St. Joseph's Catholic Church. A third member of the quartet of tickers is already in the tower of a bank at Paola, Kas. One of the clocks will be set up on a new Chicago office building.

The clocks weigh a ton each, and in spite of the fact that they had been running continuously for twenty years, are said to be good for twenty years more.

EMMA GOLDEN KILLED BY A GRIP CAR

She Attempts to Run in Front of a Train in Ohio Street and Is Crushed to Death.

Emma Golden, the 8-year-old daughter of Abraham Golden, a furniture dealer at No. 255 Milwaukee avenue, was run over and killed yesterday by a Milwaukee avenue cable train at Ohio street.

The child attempted to run in front of the grip car, which struck and crushed her. A physician recommended her immediate removal to a hospital, but as she was being taken to the county institution she died and the body was placed in the morgue.

W. C. Lynde, the gripman, was arrested and locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Police Station.

Clean Streets for South Side.

A large force of city laborers was put to work yesterday morning cleaning the macadam streets on the South Side. The work will be done with hose and water and will take a month. The macadam streets on the North and West Sides have already been cleaned. The money for this work is taken from the unimproved street fund.

CHEESE SWINDLE EXPOSED IN COURT.

Wisconsin Farmers, Aiming to Save Money, Find Themselves the Victims of a Gang of Sharpers.

A cheese swindle which was assuming immense proportions was exposed in Justice Kehoe's private court yesterday afternoon, when half a dozen replevin suits were called for trial. The cases were continued for ten days.

The victims are mostly Wisconsin farmers, who negotiated direct with the supposed wholesaler in Pittsburg, Pa., believing that by so doing they would save the middle man's profit, but they found thoy were dealing with sharpers.

The articles were returned to Chicago, but were replevined before the sharpers could remove or dispose of them.

Investigation shows there is a responsible firm in Pittsburg doing business under the name of John Wallace & Co., but this firm denies all knowledge of the orders for cheese from the Wisconsin farmers.

The receipts of the railroad company were signed by John Bradley, per John Wallace & Co., but instead of being delivered there the boxes were reshipped to Chicago, assigned to J. Beisman.

The supposition is that Wallace, Bradley, and Beisman are one and the same individual.

GRAVEYARD RABBIT'S FOOT IS A FAD.

Jewelers Now Find It Necessary to Carry the Bryan Mascot in Stock to Suit Fashionable Trade.

Unless Candidate Bryan throws away his rabbit's foot mascot and puts an end to a new fad, the next generation of wild hares in the United States may be born without feet in sheer self-protection.

Since it was reported that the Popocratic leader was carrying a rabbit's foot about with him to bring good luck, a sudden demand for graveyard rabbits' feet has sprung up all over the country.

In the window of one of the State street jewelry stores is an assortment of rabbits' feet of all colors, mounted in sterling silver, and costing according to size from 50 cents to $3.

Each foot bears a written guarantee that it was taken from the left hind foot of a grave-yard rabbit, killed at the dark of the moon by the seventh son of a seventh son, and insuring the person who carries it against ill luck.

Some of the silver mascots have a tiny chain attached and can be carried as watch charms.

INQUIRIES MADE FOR MISSING PEOPLE.

Police Are Requested to Make Efforts to Find Persons Supposed to Be in Chicago.

Dr. J. W. Murphy of Forbestown, Cal., has written to Capt. Elliott asking him to make inquiries for his mother, from whom he has not heard since November, 1889.

A letter from Charles Scheutz, No. 2011 Market street, Louisville, asks about the death of his sister Adelaide, who died in Chicago some weeks ago.

The police are asked in a letter received from Mrs. Martha E. Jones, No. 2117 Walnut street, St. Louis, to try to find her 16-year-old son, Furl, who, she says, is a porter in Chicago.

Mrs. Rose Cerland, No. 1070 Central avenue, Cincinnati, asks the police to try to find her brother, T. W. Davis, who, she thinks, is at work in some livery stable.

William John White is the subject of a letter received from his wife, who lives at No. 1137 Sixteenth street, Philadelphia. She thinks her husband has deserted her.

Sewage Pumping Station Abolished.

Commissioner of Public Works Downey yesterday morning ordered the sewage pumping station at Ninety-fifth street and Stony Island avenue abolished. The closing of the pumping station means a saving to the city of nearly $10,000 a year and dispenses with the services of three men.

WATCH-DOG STRANGLED BY BURGLARS.

Thieves Lasso the Animal and Drag Him About Until They Think He Is Dead.

Burglars who have attempted to secure plunder from residences in Austin recently have learned that chloroform, lariats, or some other means of inducing quiet in a dog must form a part of their equipment if they hope to be successful.

A large watch-dog belonging to James McRay, No. 435 Pine street, yesterday nearly lost his life in saving his master's property. The would-be thieves had pried open a rear window and were about to make an entrance when the dog attacked them. They threw a rope around the dog's neck and dragged him around until they thought he was dead, and made their escape.

Mrs. Anna M. Birch, who has property abutting upon that of Mr. McRay, also has a large dog which performed a service for her similar to that which Mr. McRay's dog rendered him.

FIVE INSTITUTES OPEN AUSPICIOUSLY

Superintendents and Teachers Attend and Listen to Lectures Calculated to Further Their Own Work.

The first day of the five teachers' institutes, which the superintendents and teachers of the public schools are holding this week, passed off yesterday in a pleasant manner. The program of lectures and lecturers was as follows:

Institute at the German Evangelical Church, Garfield avenue and Mohawk street, under Assistant Superintendent Kirk—"Education and Environment," by Thomas Balliett, Superintendent of Schools in Springfield, Mass.; "Child Study and the Laws of Habit," by Prof. M. V. O'Shea; "Life Conditions," by Prof. W. S. Jackman.

Institute at the Forrestville School, St. Lawrence avenue and Forty-fifth street, under Assistant Superintendent Young—"Psychology," by Prof. William James of Harvard University.

Institute at the Chicago Normal School, Stewart avenue and Sixty-eighth street, under Assistant Suprintendents Lewis and Hannan—"Educational Psychology," by Col. F. W. Parker.

Institute at the West Division High School, West Congress and Lincoln streets, under Assistant Superin endents Sabin and Delano—"The Development of One's Literary Taste," by Prof. W. D. McClintock of the University of Chicago; "Why Should History Be Taught in Schools?" by Dr. B. A. Hinsdale of the University of Michigan; "Geography," by Charles F. King of Boston.

Institute at the Ellen Mitchell School, Oakley avenue and Ohio street, under Assistant Superintendent Speer—"Elementary Science," by W. S. Jackman of the Chicago Normal School.

A number of lecures will be delivered today at each of these institutes.

The superintendents' rooms at the Schiller Building yesterday were crowded during the afternoon with teachers and prospective teachers, who called to make their final arrangements for the school opening a week hence. Secretary Graham said work on the school census was virtually finished and report would be made to the School Census committee as soon as Chairman Cusack returned. Work in preparing quarters for the down-town school for newsboys has not begun, because no one has taken the trouble to have the lease signed.

WILL ASK FOR DEFINITE CONCESSIONS

Union Avenue Property-Owners State Their Terms for Not Opposing the General Electric Franchise.

At a meeting of property-owners in Union avenue between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-first streets, held last evening at Twenty-ninth street and Union avenue, the Chairman, Franc Koch, was authorized to appoint a committee to confer with the officials of the General Electric company as to what concessions in the way of paving, lighting, sweeping, and other street improvements will be made by the company provided the property-owners make no fight on its obtaining the franchise for a street railway in Union avenue from Twenty-second to Sixty-ninth street. The meeting was called for the purpose of making a formal protest against the proposed railway, and the debate was at times loud and spirited.

KEEPS HER NAME BUT WANTS $25,000.

Lillian Pfaller, in Lieu of Marital Bliss, Asks F. J. Graves, Per Superior Court, for Damages.

Lillian Pfaller, on the grounds that Frederick J. Graves had toyed with her affections by promising to marry her and then failing to keep his word or furnish any plausible excuse, commenced an action yesterday in the Superior Court to recover $25,000 damages from him.

Graves is a horseshoer at the Boyd avenue insurance patrol station, and declares that an inventory of his present assets would not show a second suit of clothes.

Graves is 25 years old. He met the plaintiff in April, 1895, and she alleges became so infatuated that he promised to wed her July 1 following. In lieu of her promised marital happiness she asks damages.

OBJECT TO SALOONS IN THEIR MIDST.

Residents in Various Districts File Objections to Issuing and Renewing Licenses.

Property-owners living in the vicinity of Forty-seventh and State streets ask Mayor Swift to refuse a saloon license to W. P. Goodwin, colored, who has applied for permission to open a saloon at No. 4708 State street. The Mayor intimated he would not issue the license.

A numerously-signed petition asking the Mayor to refuse to renew the saloon license of E. Thusen, at Sixty-fourth street and Rhodes avenue, was also filed yesterday. The paper was referred to the Police Department to have the signatures verified.

A remonstrance against issuing a saloon license to V. Spuck, No. 8530 Vincennes avenue, was also filed. The Mayor has the matter under consideration.

Wine! Drink Cook's Extra Dry Champagne.
Wine! Pure juice naturally fermented.
Wine! Of forty years' record. Try it.

PRACTICAL JOKE ENDS IN A BEATING.

Two Young Men Roughly Handled by a Crowd of Angry Wheelmen at Humboldt Park.

Two young men in bicycle attire chased all men's bicycles at North avenue and Humboldt Park boulevard yesterday afternoon, compelling the riders to alight, to the great aggravation and annoyance of the bicyclists. This finally terminated in the beating of the two young men.

Friends of Fred Haag, No. 500 Dickson street, determined to play a practical joke on him. They secreted his wheel, after breaking the lock of the room where it was stored, making it appear the wheel had been stolen.

Lawrence Lester and John Iverson called on him yesterday to accompany them on a trip. He then missed his wheel and thought it had been stolen. He determined to get it back, and, with Lawrence Lester, decided to go to Humboldt Park to see if he could get a glimpse of his wheel among the bicycles. They concluded the surest way was to see the numbers. The number of the lost wheel was 54,869.

All riders were compelled to get off their wheels and show their numbers. Even bloomer girls having men's wheels were not overlooked, and in a short time a crowd of angry bicyclists was standing around the novel thief catchers.

John Stermer, with one of the Columbia Wheelmen, was among those stopped, but he did not submit as others had done. When Haag tried to force Stermer off his wheel he received a blow in the face. His partner rushed to his assistance, but he was met by Stermer's companion in the same way, and in a short while the two men were badly battered by wheelmen who had been stopped.

Policeman Ryan, upon being told what had occurred, advised the young men to take different steps to recover the bicycle.

The wheel was found at its usual place when the men arrived at home, and Haag is now looking for the friends who played the joke on him.

KNEE BREECHES BECOMING POPULAR.

Chicago Clothing Dealers Believe the Bicycle Costume Will Be Adopted by Business-Men.

The clothing trade in Chicago has suffered during the last year owing to the great number of bicycle rides who wear knee breeches. So great has been the demand for bicycle costumes many dealers have shrewdly met it by cutting off the legs of long trousers and making them over into the regulation style.

The general use of knee breeches has proved their comfort, and there is a desire on the part of many who have worn them to adopt them as a useful and convenient garb for business.

One of the largest clothing manufacturers in Chicago says the trade is beginning to realize that a complete change in styles of men's clothing may come with the next season. Already many manufacturers are making knee breeches for the trade, and it is believed the style will become popular.

Men whose spindle-shanks prevented them from wearing knee breeches have by vigorous riding developed such rotundity of limb as to make the abbreviated garment desirable. This fact alone has great weight in changing the style.

The cheap and shoddy goods now used in bicycle suits will doubtless soon be supplanted by richer material, and more attention will be paid to style and fit.

DON'T WANT SALOONS ON THE BORDER.

Oak Park People Incensed at a Harlem Official for Permitting an Objectionable Drinking Resort.

A Harlem official has become decidedly unpopular with residents of the western part of Oak Park during the last week on account of his allowing the saloon of Otto Gorke to be opened at Harlem and Circle avenues.

Harlem avenue divides Oak Park from the Village of Harlem, and backs Maple avenue, one of the aristocratic residence streets of the former village. The saloon has been located practically in Oak Park, being but one block from the business center and having a front on the principal thoroughfare.

Action was taken by the business-men of Oak Park in the form of a petition, sent to the Village Board of Harlem, requesting that the saloon be located further from the border of their temperance town. No notice was given the request. C. S. Meacham and Mrs. F. P. Elliott, Nos. 105 and 107 Maple avenue, have expressed their intention of moving from the locality.

NO CUT IN WAGES AT THE STOCK-YARDS

Nelson Morris, G. F. Swift & Co., and Armour Representatives Deny an Able-Bodied Rumor.

No reduction in wages will be made at the packing-houses today. A denial of the story, which has been in circulation for some time, was given yesterday by Nelson Morris, D. E. Hartwell, representing G. F. Swift & Co., and J. Ogden Armour, representing the house of Armour & Co.

The story circulated yesterday had it that the three houses named intended reducing the wages of their laboring men 6 per cent, and that office men were to be reduced 20 per cent. It was given out that the cut was to be made because of the fear that the silver movement would be successful. If it was it was said another cut would follow.

The news that a cut was intended was received with much concern by the 15,000 employés. No person knew the author of the story, but all had it and waited anxiously yesterday afternoon for the news that it would go into effect today.

New Resort for Pleasure-Seekers.

Chicago pleasure-seekers will soon have a new resort. When the City Tower company breaks ground in the block bounded by Harrison, Congress, Loomis, and Throop streets, the square will be fenced in and lit with arc lights and a toboggan slide 2,000 feet long and a skating rink 500x200 feet built. It is the intention to have the new pleasure resort ready within a month.

The desirable non-gloss finish on gentlemen's linen can be obtained at Munger's Laundry, telephone South 1,175.

RIVAL THEATERS FIGHT FOR BOARDS.

Posters of the Alhambra Flaunt Themselves in the Eyes of the Tivoli Ticket-Seller.

Paper on the billboards in the vicinity of the Tivoli Theater yesterday began to assume the thickness of a hair mattress as the result of the war which has broken out between the American Advertising and Bill Posting company and the Tivoli Theater bill posters.

Early in the morning the theater bill posters, with ten extra men, set out to cover all the billboards in the vicinity. A number of these boards the theater company claims to own.

Most of the Tivoli advertisements had disappeared by noon and bills for the Alhambra Theater had taken their places. The advertisements for the rival theater were almost near enough to flaunt themselves in the eyes of the Tivoli ticket seller.

At the office of the American Advertising and Bill Posting company, however, it was denied there was any trouble between the two concerns, and it was said the company had put up bills only over its own paper.

RAILROAD LUNCH STANDS CUT PRICES.

Articles for Which the Hungry Traveler Formerly Paid Ten Cents Are Reduced One-Half.

The railroad sandwich, that tough foe to digestion and the arch enemy of all travelers, has finally succumbed to the pressure of hard times, and prices have been reduced one-half. At all stations on the Burlington road where lunch stands are kept, signs are conspicuously displayed, reading thus:

Sandwiches—Five Cents.

This means that all articles formerly sold at 10 cents are now handed out for half the money. The time-honored, musty, rubbery fried chicken, the good old lunch-counter pie, the repellant doughnut, and the deadly hard boiled egg have all taken a tumble, and the unfortunate traveler can now satisfy—or rather intimidate—his appetite for just one-half the price he was compelled to pay a few weeks ago.

This has been all brought about by the hard times. The railroad people found their receipts dropping off, and it did not take long to discover what the trouble was. Consequently the order was given to cut prices.

Railroad employés who are compelled by the nature of their work to patronize the lunch stands will not gain by the cut, as they have always been given special rates, but the traveling public will be 50 per cent better off.

ECHO OF THE DUNHAM-ALLYN CASE.

Sarah Emery, the Colored Witness, Arraigned on a Charge of Perjury Committed at the Trial.

There was an echo of the old troubles of R. W. Dunham, who recently died, and Maj. Allyn, now the husband of Mrs. Dunham, yesterday when Sarah Emery, the colored witness in the famous case, was arraigned before Justice Fitzgerald on a charge of perjury committed at that trial.

The case went on a change of venue to Justice Hotaling, where Attorney Rosenthal asked for a continuance because an important witness was coming from Minneapolis and would be in Chicago on Tuesday.

Justice Hotaling continued the case until this morning and fixed the bonds at $2,000. The defendant was unable to furnish that amount and was taken to the Hyde Park Police Station.

Some startling and sensational developments are promised by the prosecution. According to the claims of the prosecution Sarah Emery has voluntarily signed an affidavit in which she says her testimony regarding Mrs. Dunham, made at the trial, was false, and that she was paid by Mr. Dunham a sum approaching $400 to testify as she did at that time.

FIGHT OVER A NAME GOES TO COURT.

Rival Printing Concerns Seek a Settlement.

The contest between the two rival organizations known as the Allied Printing Trades Council over the use of the union label and the name "Allied Printing Trades Council" came up yesterday in Judge Burke's court. The organization of that name which is of most recent formation filed a bill against Edward Nelson, President; Joseph Black, Recording Secretary; and Frank Beck, Treasurer, to restrain them from using the name and label which goes with it.

LE MOYNE POOL SELLERS DEFY PEASE

They Excuse Their Disregard of Orders on the Plea That They Have to Make Money.

In spite of the notice of Sheriff Pease pool selling was conducted openly and defiantly at Le Moyne yesterday. The shed was wide open, the telegraph instruments clicked, and the sports put up their money. The afternoon trains on the Santa Fé carried the gamblers out and a special left about 6 o'clock on the return to the city. It was said the railroad tickets sold during the day numbered 250. Books were made on St. Louis, Windsor, and Newport.

The managers of the resort excused themselves for running in defiance of the authorities by saying that they must make a little money. They charged that the efforts to close the rooms emanated from the new Wisconsin track.

The booths at Harlem were closed tight. The ticket sellers and telegraph operators made their appearance in the morning at the accustomed time, but about 11 o'clock a telegram was received from the bookmakers in the city to close.

The tent at Mount Olivet has been taken down. No pools were on sale there yesterday. It is not expected that the resort will reopen.

SAFETY DEPOSIT RENTERS MISSING.

One Thousand Chicago People Have Boxes Held in Their Names, but for Some Reason They Can't Be Found.

One effect of the persistent agitation of financial questions in campaign circles recently has been noticeable in an increasing demand for boxes in safe deposit vaults. Through this demand the fact has developed that there are hundreds of boxes in institutions of the character whose renters neither have been seen nor heard of for years and whose keys never have been surrendered.

At the Fidelity safe deposit vaults in Randolph street it is estimated that there are at least 250 ownerless boxes.

The manager of the Chicago safety vaults at the Dime Savings Bank, No. 104 Washington street, has 200 boxes of the same sort.

The Merchants' vaults, No. 78 La Salle street, have about 100 lapsed boxes, and the Globe, Royal, and Commercial institutions have had more or less of a similar experience in this line.

There have been at least a thousand people in Chicago who have rented safe deposit boxes for a year, and for one reason or another have failed either to renew their rental or to return their keys.

During the last month of the renters' year notice is sent the year expires at such a time and a renewal of the lease or a return of the keys will be acceptable. If no reply is forthcoming a reasonable delay is inaugurated, and in default of any news from the delinquent the box is opened.

The inner boxes are taken out, packed up, and sealed before witnesses. In the great majority of cases these boxes are empty. Sometimes, however, valuable property is found.

POLICEMAN AND SALOONKEEPER FIGHT

Patrolman Vocke and Charles Koenigsberg Come to Blows and the Latter Is Now in Bed.

Charles Koenigsberg, a saloonkeeper at No. 659 Wells street, had a fight on Saturday evening near his saloon with Policeman Vocke, No. 868 Larrabee street. Koenigsberg is in bed with a number of cuts in his scalp. The policeman ran away and has not yet returned to duty.

Vocke is a member of the West North Avenue Station detail. Koenigsberg was under the influence of liquor, according to Lieut. McDonald, who made an investigation soon after the fight, and neighbors corroborate this statement.

Words arose over a trivial matter, and Koenigsberg retreated to the sidewalk. He then went indoors, and the policeman, thinking he had gone after a revolver, ran into a neighboring shop. Koenigsberg followed and struck at the policeman, who dodged the blow and struck the saloonkeeper several times with the butt of his revolver.

Vocke has not yet made a statement. He is the son of an attorney and has not been on the force long.

CHARLES HOWE AGAIN DISAPPEARS.

Young Man Who Rode Into the Lake on a Bicycle Suddenly Leaves Home Again.

Charles Howe, the young man employed at the bicycle factory of Adams & Westlake, who is supposed to have ridden into the water somewhere in or about Chicago, was unable yesterday to recall the events of his peregrinations.

He reached his home, No. 399 Hoffman avenue, about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He burst into tears when his wife asked for an explanation, and between his sobs said he didn't know what had happened. He said he collided with some vehicle, but could not remember where, and found himself riding along East Ontario street toward the lake. He then remembered riding as swiftly as he could, and believes he landed in the lake at the foot of that thoroughfare.

He then started for the place where he believes he rode into the water to find the machine. Late last night he had not returned, and Mrs. Howe believes her husband has become temporarily deranged.

PULLED TO THE LAKE BY SHEER FORCE

Steamer Gladstone, Laden with Grain, Three Days on the Way from Halsted Street.

The steamer Gladstone, which left for Buffalo late yesterday afternoon with a cargo of grain, was nearly three days coming down the river from Armour's elevator "C," above Halsted street. The Gladstone was one of the deepest laden boats that ever left the harbor.

Tugs were working almost incessantly from Saturday night until yesterday, and it was pulled down the river by sheer strength.

At Twenty-second street the steamer stuck. Two powerful tugs finally dragged it along the bottom until the lake was reached. The worst place found was the Washington street tunnel.

AVENUE BANK OWNER IS EXAMINED.

George L. Magill Asserts There Will Be a Surplus After Depositors and Debts Are All Paid.

George L. Magill, owner of the Avenue Bank at Michigan avenue and Thirty-first street, which failed last week, was examined yesterday morning on a citation issued by the County Court on the petition of some of the creditors.

Mr. Magill said the total indebtedness at the time of the failure was $200,000, and after all his debts are paid the assets will be sufficient to furnish a surplus from $15,000 to $25,000.

Judge Carter issued another citation yesterday for Magill on a petition filed by S. H. Trude, who represents a number of depositors, whose claims amount to $3,400.

BEGINS MOVING THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Librarian Held Commences Tedious Task and Says It Will Take Six Months to Complete It.

The work of removing the Chicago Public Library from the old quarters in the City Hall to the new building at the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street was begun yesterday. Librarian F. H. Held says he does not believe the transfer will be completed for at least six months.

The first books to go were from the department of patent reports and public documents. There are nearly 4,000 volumes in the set, dating back to the year 1617.

During the next six weeks Librarian Held hopes that about 10 per cent of the books will be on the shelves in the new building.

Electric Fountain Plays Tonight.

Visitors to Lincoln Park this evening will be given a chance to see the Yerkes electric fountain in full play from 8 to 9 o'clock.

UMPIRE STEALS A GAME.

SERIES OF BAD DECISIONS BY SHERIDAN COSTS A VICTORY.

Colts Play Invincible Ball at Washington, but Sheridan's Rank Decisions Deprive Them of Well-Earned Victory — Eleven Innings, Which Ended in Favor of Senators by a Score of 1 to 0—Decker Fractures His Arm and Is Retired.

	W.	L.	P.ct.		W.	L.	P.ct.
Baltimore...	74	34	.682	Philadelphia	53	57	.482
Cincinnati..	69	40	.633	Brooklyn...	52	56	.481
Cleveland...	65	42	.607	New York...	52	59	.468
Chicago....	64	48	.571	Washington.	43	64	.402
Pittsburg...	59	49	.546	St. Louis...	34	74	.315
Boston.....	59	49	.546	Louisville..	27	79	.255

Yesterday's Games.

Washington, 1; Chicago, 0.
Pittsburg, 12; Baltimore, 7.
Philadelphia, 6; Cincinnati, 4.

Games Today.

Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Boston.
Cincinnati at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Pittsburg at Baltimore.

UMPIRE SHERIDAN STEALS A GAME.

Colts Play Invincible Ball but Lose by Bad Decisions.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Hard luck has again overtaken Capt. Anson's Colts. To be defeated by a score of 1 to 0 in an eleven-inning game after playing as good a game as any ball club ever put up is certainly the hardest kind of hard luck.

Umpire Sheridan's wild decision at the plate gave the game to the home club. It was the last of five bad mistakes on decisions that were not even close, and all went against the visitors. Not less than three of them were important enough to rob the Colts of a well-earned victory.

To add to the misfortune of defeat Decker had his left arm badly fractured and is out of the game for the rest of the season. The accident occurred at first base, where Decker had played perfect ball for nine innings. Cartwright, the Senators' first baseman, one of the largest men in the National League, hit a short grounder to McCormick, who threw low to first. In fielding the ball Decker got his left hand between Cartwright's feet as he was crossing the bag at terrific speed. The cracking of the bones could be heard in the grand stand. Decker was taken to a hospital just outside the grounds, where the bones were set with great difficulty. He will be sent home at once. Anson left his position behind the bat, where he has played ten consecutive games, and took Decker's position at first. Donohue's caught the remaining two innings with two fingers of his right hand in splints. Ten days ago, when the hand was injured, the New York surgeons said he would not be able to play again this season.

The game was full of features and intense excitement. Four thousand spectators left the ball park fully convinced they had seen as good a game as ever was played. The home club was outplayed nearly two to one if brilliant and sensational fielding counts for anything. It was not a fast game. It began before 2 o'clock and lasted until after 5. Two games were to have been played, but a little shower in the last half of the eleventh inning caused a delay of twenty minutes. The double games will be played tomorrow. A few late-comers were given rain checks, but the greater part of the crowd was content with having seen a record-breaking game.

Lange's Marvelous Plays.

Lange scored another of his marvelous plays, and every man who saw this last great feat in fielding is willing to swear that the big center fielder is the greatest all-around ball player in the profession. It was at one of the many close stages of the game when everything depended on the outcome of a single play.

In the tenth inning the Senators had a man on third base and two men out. Selbach hit a terrific drive to center field. It was not a fly, but low liner, with speed and as straight as a bullet. Lange was deep in the field, but at the instant the ball left the bat he turned and ran for the fence. He did not look up until the ball nearly overtook him. To the crowd it looked like a neck and neck race. He seemed to be following the ball as a boy chases a butterfly, waiting for it to come within reach. As the ball passed over his left shoulder he sprang into the air. He fell on his head and shoulders and rolled over on his back, holding the ball as high as he could reach his right hand.

He gave the ball the advantage of a flying start and won the race. The crowd forgot the game and prejudice. The applause and cheering lasted until long after Lange had walked in from the field and took his seat on the bench. "Your Uncle" Anson, who has seen other good plays, took off his cap to modest Mr. Lange.

In the eighth inning Ryan was the hero. He caught a long fly in right field and threw to the plate in time to shut off the winning run, and in the sixth inning, with a man on third and two men out, Lange captured another long fly that would have won the game.

Fast Work of Pitchers.

Outside of the great field work of the Colts perhaps the greatest feature was the wonderful work of both pitchers, Friend and Mercer. There was little if any advantage. Only six safe hits for each team in eleven innings. Mercer gave five men bases on balls and Friend six. The last two for Friend came in the last inning after the rain had made the ball slippery. There was no hit in the eleventh inning when the winning run was scored. Selbach went to base on balls. Farrell's sacrifice advanced him to second, and he stole third by taking advantage of the fact that Donohue's crippled hand prevented accurate throwing to bases. Then Smith received a base on balls after two strikes, though more by grace of Mr. Sheridan than by bad pitching. Then came one of the worst decisions ever seen on a ball field.

Every Chicago infielder was playing well in the diamond in order to shut off Selbach's score from third should an infield hit come. It came. Wrigley hit a sharp grounder to Pfeffer, who got it on the first bound and returned it to the plate, without either haste or waste of time. Donohue had his man by more than his length. Selbach slid to the plate and rolled over. He was the most surprised man within a mile when Sheridan called him safe and gave the game to the home team. Scores of Washington rooters gathered about the Chicago players as they left the grounds and all declared the decision wrong.

In the eighth inning Lange made a safe hit to center, stole second, and on the next ball went to third. He was flat on the bag when touched by the ball and safe by a big margin, but Sheridan reversed the decision of the crowd. There were but five close decisions in the game. He got them all wrong. It requires rank umpiring to satisfy the sympathy of the crowd to the visiting team in a close game, but Sheridan has plenty such.

Colts Get the Worst of It.

Four times during the game the Colts had men on third base, but they couldn't score. Once the bases were full when McCormick retired the side by striking out. In the fourth Lange bunted safe and stole second and third. Anson and Ryan went out on infield hits, and then Decker and Pfeffer walked. Sheridan called the next three strikes and it was all over.

The Senators fielded badly. O'Brien, the second baseman, was taken out of the game in the ninth and Wrigley took his place. McCormick had two errors, one a muffed ball, the other a wild throw to first, which resulted in Decker's broken arm. Friend's error in a wild throw cost but one base, and the man didn't score. Friend struck out seven men. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, lf..	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss..	4	0	0	3	3	0	0	1	1	0	1
Lange, cf..	4	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	1	0	2
Anson, c....	4	0	1	8	4	0	1	1	1	0	2
Ryan, rf....	5	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Decker, 1b..	4	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b..	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	2
McCor'k, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	2	1
Friend, p...	4	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	1
Donohue, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	.40	0	6	*31	17	3	5	7	6	3	11

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	B	P	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Lush, rf....	4	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Demon'e, ss.	5	0	1	1	4	0	3	1	0	0	2
Selbach, lf..	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	2
Farrell, c...	3	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Smith, 3b..	4	0	1	1	6	0	1	0	1	0	1
†O'Brien, 2b.	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	1	0	2
Brown, cf...	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Cartw't, 1b.	4	0	1	18	1	0	0	2	2	0	0
Mercer, p...	4	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
Wrigley, 2b.	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	.35	1	6	33	18	4	6	7	5	1	10

Chicago..........	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0
Base hits........	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	— 6
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	— 1
Base hits........	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	— 6

Place and date—Washington, D. C., Aug. 31, 1896. Exact attendance—4,000. Two-base hit—Friend. Sacrifice hits—Farrell [2]. Double play—Cartwright [unassisted]. Umpire—Sheridan. Time of game—3:05.

*One man out when winning run was scored.
†Wrigley substituted for O'Brien in the ninth inning.

PIRATES PLAY CHAMPIONSHIP BALL.

Orioles Unable to Head Off Their Terrific Batting.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The return of Stenzel and Smith to the diamond today put new life into the Pirates and they played a far different game from that of Saturday. They fielded magnificently, only one error being charged against them, and this cost nothing. It was made by Ely in the first inning. After making a great stop he threw just a little wide. After this, however, all hands settled down to work and made life a burden to Hemming. No matter where the big pitcher put the ball the batter was sure to meet it, if it came anywhere near the plate. Smith, Davis, and Stenzel had a field day. Smith went to bat five times. He was passed to first once, made three singles and a triple. Stenzel had to be content with three singles, while Davis, who did the timely hitting of the day, gathered in a single and two triples. One of the latter came when there were three on the bases. Sugden and Lyons also did good stick work, while Ely had the luck to drive the ball into a fielder's hands nearly every time.

McGraw and Clarke did the bulk of the batting for Baltimore, Killen being more than a match for the big sluggers. While hit freely throughout, he managed to keep the hits scattered, being most effective when men were on bases. His best work was in the fourth inning, when, with three on the bases and no one out, he prevented scoring. Jennings, the leading batsman, hitting to Lyons, who, with Sugden, worked a double play. Both teams suffered from Umpire Lally's decisions, and the kicking was incessant. After making a bad break, he would try to even up and this resulted in trouble all around. He roasted both pitchers on balls and strikes, Killen getting a shade the worst of it. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	0	4	2	2	1	Donovan, rf	3	2	2	0	0
Keeler, rf..	0	1	4	1	0	Ely, ss.....	0	1	4	6	2
Jenn'gs, ss.	0	0	1	2	1	Stenzel, cf.	2	3	5	0	0
Kelley, lf..	1	1	6	0	1	Smith, lf...	2	4	2	0	0
Doyle, 1b..	2	1	6	0	0	Lyons, 3b..	1	2	0	2	0
Reitz, 2b..	1	2	1	4	0	Sugden, c..	2	2	2	1	0
Brodie, cf..	2	2	4	0	0	Davis, 1b..	2	3	9	0	0
Clarke, c..	1	2	2	1	1	Killen, p...	0	1	0	1	0
Hem'ng, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Padden, 2b.	0	0	3	3	0
Totals.	7	14	*26	11	3	Totals .	12	18	27	13	2

*Davis out for running out of line.

Baltimore	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	—7
Pittsburg	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	1	3	—12

Earned runs—Baltimore, 4; Pittsburg, 9. Two-base hits—Killen, Doyle, Ely, Donovan, Brodie. Three-base hits—Smith, Davis [2], Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Lyons, Ely. Stolen bases—Hemming, McGraw, Kelley, Stenzel, Keeler. Double plays—Jennings-Reitz-Doyle; Lyons-Sugden-Davis; Ely-Davis. First on balls—Off Hemming, 3; off Killen, 3. Hit by pitcher—Doyle, Brodie. Passed ball—Sugden. Time—2:15. Umpire—Lally.

REDS UNABLE TO FATHOM CARSEY.

Phillies Have No Trouble in Defeating Demoralized Cincinnati.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 31.—The Phillies hit Ehret consistently today and would probably have won easily even if the game had not been called in the second half of the eighth inning on account of rain. Thompson, the second man up in the first, put the ball over the fence for a home run, and Lajoie, a moment later, sent it to the wall for three bags. Bunched hits in the fifth and seventh also brought runs. Carsey was handled in the second for four hits, one of each grade, but not another hit was made off his puzzling slow shoots until the eighth, when Burke put out a clean single. McPhee and Holliday promptly flew out and Burke was left, the rain putting an end to the game. It had previously twice interrupted it. Attendance, 3,900. The score:

Philadel'a.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooley, cf..	0	0	2	0	0	Burke, lf...	0	1	1	0	0
Thomp'n, rf	2	2	0	0	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1
Deleha'y, lf	2	3	2	0	0	Holliday, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b	0	1	2	4	0	Vaughn, 1b..	1	1	10	0	0
Lajoie, 1b..	1	3	10	0	0	Peitz, c.....	1	1	4	0	0
Boyle, c....	1	1	1	1	0	Miller, rf...	0	0	1	0	1
Cross, 3b...	0	0	5	3	0	Irwin, 3b...	0	1	2	3	0
Galla'er, ss.	0	1	0	1	2	Smith, ss...	0	0	3	3	0
Carsey, p...	0	0	1	0	0	Ehret, p....	1	1	0	2	0
Totals...	6	11	23	8	2	Totals...	4	5	*23	9	2

*Lajoie out for not touching first base.

Philadelphia	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	*	—6
Cincinnati	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 4. Two-base hits—Delehanty, Lajoie, Peitz. Three-base hits—Vaughn, Lajoie. Home runs—Thompson, Ehret. Sacrifice hits—Hallman, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 2. Struck out—Cross, Lajoie, Cooley, Miller. Double play—Hallman-Lajoie. First on errors—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 2. First on balls—Off Carsey, 2; off Ehret, 2. Umpire—Lynch. Time—1:40.

Games Postponed by Rain.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 31.—St. Louis-Brooklyn game postponed by rain.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 31.—Louisville-Boston game postponed by rain.

New York, Aug. 31.—Cleveland game postponed by rain.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 31.—The Louisville-Boston game was postponed on account of rain.

New York, Aug. 31.—The St. Louis-Brooklyn ball game at Brooklyn and the Cleveland-New York game in this city were postponed on account of rain.

YOUNG'S RECEPTION TO THE COLTS.

President of the National League Dedicates the Silver Service Present.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—President Young of the National League gave a reception to the Chicago Baseball club tonight at his residence at Mount Pleasant. Twelve members of the club attended. A number of local baseball people were present, with a large number of ladies. Mrs. Anson assisted in receiving. Luncheon was served and the elegant solid silver service recently presented to President Young by members of the National League teams was used for the first time. It contains nearly 300 pieces and cost nearly $6,000.

President Young made a short address in which he thanked the Chicago players for their friendship and support, and spoke of the Colts as "a club without a superior, with a Captain and manager without an equal."

GAMES IN THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

Minneapolis on Its March Toward the Pennant Victory.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Minneapolis.	72	39	.648	Kansas City.	60	53	.531
Indianapolis..	67	44	.603	Milwaukee ..	53	65	.449
Detroit	65	49	.570	Columbus ...	40	79	.336
St. Paul.....	65	50	.565	Gr'd Rapids.	38	81	.319

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 31.—The Millers defeated the Tigers today in a brilliant ten-inning contest before 1,400 people. Parker and Fifield pitched in grand style, the former having a shade the better of it. The game was replete with sharp fielding and was snappy throughout. Score:

Minneapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Champions Defeat Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 31.—Indianapolis won out in the ninth on Hartman's throw to first instead of cutting off the runner. Attendance, 600. The score:

Milwaukee	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	—5
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	—6

Saints Defeat Goldbugs.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 31.—The Saints batted hard and timely and won an uninteresting game. Attendance, 200. The score:

St. Paul.............	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	0	3	—10
Grand Rapids.........	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	— 6

The Auburn Parks will play ball next Sunday with a team composed of some of the best amateur players in the city. McPherson will call play at 3 o'clock.

The Austins defeated the West Chicagos at Turner Junction by a score of 23 to 5. Batteries—Austin, Kellogg and Sullivan; West Chicago, Fox and McGribb.

CLUB-HOUSE FOR FOOTBALL TEAM.

University of Chicago Players to Have New Quarters.

The athletic management of the University of Chicago is about to make a new departure in its system of training. For the first time in the history of Western athletics a football team will have a clubhouse kept exclusively for its use. Some of the Eastern colleges have social clubhouses and all have training tables, but none, with the possible exception of Pennsylvania, has ever supported complete quarters for the team.

The plan is to rent a house or flats and have the men room as well as board at the training quarters. With a dormitory system, as well as parlors and dining-room, it will give the best of fraternity life. In addition to this, if any of the men are injured it will afford an excellent place for recuperation. About eighteen candidates will be taken to the clubhouse.

The plan is to have the players who live in the city come and live at the clubhouse. The house will probably be taken into the university system of houses.

GOOD RACING AT IDEAL.

TWO OF FIVE SCHEDULED EVENTS ARE WON BY FAVORITES.

Bookies Have a Shade the Better of the Game—Track in Good Condition and Generally Faster Time Made than on Opening Day—Souvenir, Paul Griggs, Caufield, Caesarian, and Forum Are the Winners—Races Elsewhere.

The Ideal Park Racing Association's second day's meeting drew a crowd of at least 3,000, among them being about 200 Milwaukeeans. Five races were programed, two of which were won by the favorites, thus giving the bookmakers a shade the better of the game. The betting was rather brisk and the twelve bookies had about all they could attend to. Better time was made than on the opening day, still the track is as yet a bit slow. Track Superintendent Rodwells says, however, that within a week it will be equal to any track in the West, from a speed standpoint, and this seems to be the opinion of a number of horsemen.

Although the various events were warmly contested, the hair raising finish of the day came up in the third race. Floreanna, one of the outsiders, attempted to make a runaway race of it by going to the front as soon as Dwyer swished his flag.

Anna Mayes tried to keep her company, but was raced off her feet after traveling two-thirds of the journey. Irene Wood, the favorite, and Caufield, the latter well supported with stable money, closed up on the speedy Floreanna when straightened out for home, and it looked like anybody's race at the eighth pole.

Everett began riding Caufield fiercely after passing the latter point, and in a hot drive managed to land his mount first over the line by a scant head, Floreanna lasting long enough to capture second money from Irene Woods.

Cæsarian, undoubtedly the best conditioned horse at the track, was asked to carry 122 pounds in the fourth race, a seven furlong affair, and the long distance event of the day. The weight, however, did not prevent the wise people from backing him, as his odds receded from even money down to 1 to 2, which, just before post time, went up to 3 to 5. There was quite a long delay at the post, which, it was thought, would militate against Cæsarian. Such, however, was not the case, as he won quite handily on the end. Ajax, at 8 to 1, had the race pretty well to himself up to within a sixteenth from home, where Irving let out a few links on the favorite, who came on gallantly and landed the race with plenty to spare.

The opening event went to Souvenir, the even money favorite, who kept within striking distance of Master Fred, the leader, until well into the stretch, when H. Williams shook him up a bit and won handily. Spendolene came from behind and finished third to Master Fred.

Paul Griggs, a youngster out of the Terra Cotta Stable, George B., and Bombardon engaged in a battle royal in the second race, and after a terrific drive finished heads apart in the order named. Griggs was as good as 20 to 1 and carried quite a bit of stable money. Thompson, who was conceded a good chance, slipped his bridle at the start.

The last event went to Forum, the second choice, who, by his excellent race on the opening day, was picked to win by the form followers. Cynthia H., the favorite, ran poorly and failed to get inside the money. Millie M. finished second and May Fern third. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Souvenir, 107 pounds [H. Williams], even money, won; Master Fred, 109 [L. Soden], 7 to 2, second; Spendoline, 110 [Caywood], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:18¾. Julie, May Rose, and Mollie King also ran.

Second race, for maiden 2-year-old colts and geldings, 9-16 mile—Paul Griggs, 110 pounds [Dorsey], 12 to 1, won; George B., 104 [Sullivan], 6 to 1, second; Bombardon, 102 [L. Soden], 4 to 1, third. Time, :57. C. H. Whelan, Thompson, Mondamin, Nairete, Boarder, and Lauis also ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Caufield, 102 pounds [Everett], 2 to 1, won; Floreanna, 105 [Sullivan], 10 to 1, second; Irene Woods, 104 [Scherrer], 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:16¼. Tradition, Roger B., and Anna Mayes also ran.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Cæsarian, 122 pounds [J. Irving], 3 to 5, won; Ajax, 112 [Caywood], 8 to 1, second; Outgo, 109 [W. Taylor], 30 to 1, third. Time, 1:31. California, Forseen, and Fair Faith also ran.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Forum, 98 pounds [W. Forbes], 5 to 2, won; Millie M., 93 [Clay], 5 to 1, second; May Fern, 94 [Caywood], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. Cynthia H., Demirep, Lon Jones, Philomena, and The Rook also ran.

Entries for today:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Rubber Neck [by Vagabond], 95 pounds; Inverlike, 97; Santa Cruz, 98; Little Dorritt, 103; Ethelinda, 103; Belchax, 106.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Mondamin, 95 pounds; Hessville, 105; Terrific, 107; Vanessa, 107; Her Excellence, 107; Muscow, 108; Tom Smith, 110.

Third race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Dantes, 85 pounds; Onalaska, 89; Anna Lyle, 90; Semper Lex, 100; Eagle Bird, 100; Merry Monarch, 108; Crevasse, 102; Sunburst, 108.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Judge Baker, 92 pounds; Lew Hopper, 92; Winslow, 95; Miss Young, 97; Judge Denny, 98; Walkover, 99; Service, 108.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Cogmoosey, 107 pounds; Whitcomb, 109; Chenille, 109; Fortunate, 110; Solo, 112; Incitatus, 112.

SEVERAL SHORT SHOTS COME IN.

Gid Law, Maggie S., and Harry Shannon Among Cincinnati Winners.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 31.—Gid Law at 8 to 5 was the only favorite to score for the talent at Newport today. Second choices captured the balance of the card. The track was fast, betting brisk, and attendance 5,000. Summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Maggie S., 100 pounds [Sherrin], 4 to 1, won; Miss Emma, 103 [F. Russell], 25 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Willie Louise, 100 [Britton], 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Mobalaska, Constance, Romance, and Judith C. also ran. Rosalind III. was left at the post.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Can Remember, 105 pounds [Britton], 3 to 1, won; Callie Dozier, 105 [J. Matthews], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Recover, 105 [F. Russell], 3 to 1, third. Time, :57¼. Elaine, Lizzie Powling, Ponzonina, Honona, Lena R., Fontaine, Ayesha, Necklace, and Orpha D. also ran.

Third race, ⅞ mile—Harry Shannon, 100 pounds [Walker], 6 to 1, won; Satsuma, 110 [Thompson], even and out, second; Peep o' Day II., 93 [Bolin], 50 to 1, third. Time, 1:35½. Kitty B., Ganelon, Buck Knight, Isabel, Cerro Gordo, and Foreman also ran.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Prince Imperial, 106 pounds [F. Russell], 5 to 1, won; Irksome, 101 [J. Gardner], 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; John Kessler, 105 [R. Jones], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:29. St. Helena, Cyclone, Springtime, and Hernina also ran.

Fifth race, ¾ mile—Gid Law, 102 pounds [C. Reiff], 8 to 5, won; Lulu M., 102 [Thompson], 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Pouting, 102 [Clerico], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:02½. Will Wallace, Olympus, Ethel Farrell, Billy Arnold, The Prince's Opal, and Black Bess also ran.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ⅞ mile—Whileaway, 109 pounds; Fretful, 109; Margaret Allen, 109; Coffee Pot, 109; Argentina II., 109; Belle of Fordham, 109.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Brossart, Waldorf, Rockwall, Legatee, Goldite, Condon, Buck Fonso, Glen Fellow, Winthrop, Joe Mussie, Three Bars, and Jack of Hearts, 100 pounds each.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, 1 mile—Moylan, 80 pounds; Sir Dilke, 80; Starbeam, 88; Lady Inez, 98.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Kennie Thatcher, 92 pounds; Masse, 92; Queen Catherine, 92; Gil Fordham, 95; Long Lee, 95; Billion, 95; Vivora, 98; Karl O., 110; Buffet, 101; Good Advice, 101; Chagrin, 101; Redwood, 104.

Fifth race, selling, 9-16 mile—Carrie F., 98; Winken, 98; Lorelei, 100; Margaret Lyne, 100; Fessy F., 100; Minnie Murphy, 100; Nina Louise, 101; Banquo II., 102; Red, 103; Goose Liver, 105; Indio, 106; Ben Brown, 114.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 31.—Today's races resulted as follows:

First race, maidens, ⅝ mile—Minnie Weldon, 107 pounds [E. Cochran], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Henry Higgins, 109 [McHugh], 5 to 2 and even, second; Irish Chief II., 112 [Penn], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¼. Baalgad, Reholt, Bettie Hill, Kilfoy, Piano, Rose d'Or, Miss Vivian, Free Silver, and Edna Bennett also ran.

Second race, selling, ¾ mile—J. A. Grey, 105 pounds [McHugh], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Hush, 101 [Wilhite], 25 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Valet, 104 [T. Murphy], 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:15¼. Joe-o-Sot, Ethel Gray, Trenton, Dick Deneath, King Elm, King Michael, and Fawn Knight also ran.

Third race, 2-year-olds, 11-16 mile—Alvin W., 104 pounds [Webster], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Queen Scfie, 101 [Reid], 4 to 1 and 3 to 2, second; Don Clarencio, 104 [E. Jones], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:08½. Remember Me, Ivory, Agent, Horshoe Tobacco, and Harrie Floyd also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile—Sligo, 107 pounds [T. Murphy], 13 to 10 and out, won; Paladin, 97 [C. Slaughter], 4 to 1 and even, second; Devault, 96 [J. Shields], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½. Linda also ran.

Fifth race, maiden 2-year-olds, ⅝ mile—Uncle Pat, 108 pounds [Dolan], 4 to 1 and 6 to 5, won; Brescia, 105 [C. Slaughter], 23 to 5 and 7 to 5, second; Donna Aria, 105 [E. Jones], 13 to 1, third. Time, 1:03. Ray H., Etack, and In-the-Swim also ran.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Algol, 93 pounds [C. Slaughter], 13 to 5 and 1 to 2, won; May Thompson, 103 [Webster], 5 to 2 and 3 to 5, second; Nickolas, 96 [E. Jones], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:14¼. Lady Rose and Revenue also ran.

RAIN INTERFERES AT FLEETWOOD.

Notwithstanding a Heavy Track Vanzandt Lowers Her Rugby Park Time.

New York, Aug. 31.—When the last meeting of the grand circuit began at Fleetwood Park this afternoon the sky was clear and the irregular old course in superb condition. After one heat of the 2:30 trot the rain came, and there were smart showers for the rest of the day. On any ordinary track this would have stopped proceedings, but the horses were able to go until it was too dark for further racing. The footing got very heavy as the storm continued, and the miles fell back about ten seconds for this reason. Vanzandt, the favorite for the 2:30 trot, made her début in grand circuit company, and disposed of her ten competitors without coming to a drive. Her first heat in 2:13¾ cuts a quarter of a second from the mark she earned at Rigby Park, Portland, and the clip became slower in the next two miles.

The 2:25 pace was a much more difficult problem, as the favorite, Planet, did not get to the front until the third heat. He had chased Red Silk out twice before this, after falling back at the start, and then the filly fell a victim to the mud. She went so completely to pieces at the start in the third heat that young Tyson had all he could do to get inside the distance with the speedy 4-year-old, though the mile was back in 2:19½.

In the next heat a tire came off from Red Silk's sulky, and again she had a close call with the flag, while Monopole outfooted Planet all the way. The ill-luck that pursued the young mare from Delaware culminated in the fifth heat, when she made two tangled breaks and was distanced. Monopole proved too steady for Planet in this mile, and was considered good for the race. When the pair came out again with the rest in the stable George Starr rallied his stout little pacer this time, and holding him together caught Monopole in the brush from the last turn.

This was the only close finish of the day, as the mile was the slowest one of the nine trotted and paced. Monopole was pretty well done for at this stage, but the cloudy skies shortened the twilight so that the judges decided on a postponement. Besides the unfinished race the speed way purse for 2:24 trotters, and for 2:15 pacers, and a 2:30 trot for 3-year-olds, make up a good card for tomorrow. The summaries:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $3,000:

Vanzandt, b. m., by Chime Bell, by Alexander Ida, by Alexander H. Sherman [Devereaux]	1	1	1
San Mateo, b. s., by Simmons [Thayer]	3	2	2
King Chimes, b. g., by Chimes [Hendrickson]	2	4	9
Straight Line, b. m., by Jerome Turner [Miller]	4	3	4
Casselton, bl. g. [Dumond]	6	5	3
Cherry Croft, ch. s. [Weeks]	5	6	6
Gertrude, b. m. [Arthur]	8	8	5
Rival, b. f. [Ryerson]	7	7	7
Miss Anne, b. m. [Clayton]	9	9	8
Nelly Bel, bl. m. [Abrams]	dis		
Peter, ch. g. [Penman]	dis		

Time—2:13¾; 2:15½; 2:18¾.

2:25 class; pacing, purse $2,000 [unfinished]:

Planet, b. s., by Bonnie McGregor [Starr]	2	2	1	3	2 1
Monopole, ch. g., by Leicester [McCarthy]	7	6	2	1	1 2
Beresford, bl. s. [Ernest]	4	4	3	2	3 ro
Sherman Clay, ch. g. [Bocock]	3	3	4	4	4 ro
Red Silk, b. f., by Baron Wilkes [Tyson]	1	1	7	5	dis
Abram S., g. g. [Nolan]	5	7	6	dis	
Red Lake, b. s. [Weeks]	6	5	5	dr	

Time—2:14¾; 2:13¾; 2:19½; 2:19½; 2:19¾; 2:20½.

Entries for tomorrow:

First race, ⅝ mile—Rifler, Roy Carruthers, Zaraida, 118 pounds; Swamp Angel, Leonora, 115; Courtesy, Kebo, Billy Redding, Tranian, St. Roue, X Ray, 111; Hint, Ross O., Convention, 108.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Don Blas, Loca, Ness, Passover, 118 pounds; Scarfpin, Florian, 115; Satnanas, Arezzo, Robbie W., Sir Frederick, Arabian, Tobias, 111; Miss Prim, Hidaddy, 108.

Third race, ¾ mile—Rubicon, 129 pounds; Lucania, 123; Beldemere, 119; Madge D., 117; Mormon, Tenderness, Religion, 113; Trayant, 95; Ben Ronald, 92.

Fourth race, the Autumn Stakes, $2,500, for 2-year-olds, Futurity course—The Friar, 125 pounds; Winged Foot, 122; Arbuckle, 125; Savarlan and Salmak, 104 each.

Fifth race, the September Stakes, $2,500, for 3-year-olds, 1⅜ miles—Requital, 130 pounds; Gold Crest, 122; Captive, 102; Cassette, 99.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Belmar, 117 pounds; Longbeach, Charade, Ben Eder, 107; Buckwa, 104; Premier, 97; Kingstone, 94; Chugnut, 89.

Seventh, 2 miles, over eight hurdles, on turf—Marcus, 153 pounds; Marshall, 152; Golden Gate, 149; Winship, 146; McKee, 140; St. Luke, Dwight, 138 each; Woodford, 133; Eli Kindig, 155.

Pools at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Pools on tomorrow's races sold at the Turf Exchange tonight as follows:

First race—Ross O., $10; Roy Carruthers, $6; Billy Redding and X Ray, $4 each; Leonore and Zaraida, $3 each; field, $5.

Second race—Don Bias and Scarfpin, $10 each; Hi Daddy, $8; Arezzo, $6; Florian and Miss Prim, $4 each; Passover, $3; field, $4.

Third race—Rubicon, $20; Lucania, $18; Beldemere, $12; field, $6.

Fourth race—The Friar and Winged Foot, $15 each; Salmak, $6; Arbuckle, $4; Savarlan, $2.

Fifth race—Requital, $50; field, $10.

Sixth race—Ben Eder, $20; Belmar, $15; Buckwa, $8; Premier, $4; field, $6.

Seventh race—No pooling.

Surprises at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 31.—Fair weather and a fast track were conditions that attracted a large crowd to Windsor today. Although four of the six favorites were beaten, it was only in the fifth and sixth races that the public met with pronounced surprises.

First race, selling, ¾ mile—Remedy won, Bill Ellison second, Lord Nelson third. Time, 1:14¼.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Arlington won, Rideau second, John Carr third. Time, :56.

Third race, 1 mile—Florence Colville won, Beau Ideal second, Ardath third. Time, 1:41¾.

Fourth race, selling, ¾ mile—Shuffleboard won, Brown Girl second, Dr. Newman third. Time, 1:02¼.

Fifth race, selling, ⅞ mile—Mrs. Morgan won, Dockstader second, Bona Schoenfeld third. Time, 1:29.

Sixth race, selling, ⅝ mile—Edith won, Two Nett second, Austin third. Time, 1:02¾.

Happy Jack Knocks Off 1½ Seconds.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Races began today with fair attendance, and two events were taken in straight heats, with sharp contest for other places. Happy Jack, without sulky or driver, paced in 2:11 flat, first quarter in 32 seconds.

2:35 pace, $1,000, seven starters—Doc Archibald first, Trio second, Tom Powers third, Frank Hayes fourth. Best time, 2:13½.

2:28 trot, purse $1,000, seven starters—Nancy L. first, Baroness Marguerite second, Maud Barrett third, Nannie Wilson fourth. Best time, 2:18¼.

LINCOLN PARK TENNIS MATCHES.

Rein and Norden Win a Good Game at Doubles.

Yesterday was a day of surprises at the Lincoln Park Tennis club's tournament, and the teams which were considered strongest went down before their opponents. But two matches were played, and they were close and interesting. The best match of the day was the Rein-Norden and Sturm-McVoy match. In the first set Sturm and McVoy played with speed and nerve, and succeeded in taking the set easily. The next set was an exhibition of good tennis and was marked by the superb work of Rein at the net.

The next set was the closest of the match and was extremely interesting, and was notable for the good team work of Rein and Norden, Norden doing excellent work in the back court.

Another close match was played by Joy and Huber with Baeder and Bainbridge. The first set was won easily by Joy and Huber, but in the second set Baeder and Bainbridge played better tennis and came very near winning the set. Joy and Huber, however, played a steady game. Summaries:

Rein and Norden beat Sturm and McVoy, 4–6, 6–4, 6–3.

Joy and Huber beat Baeder and Bainbridge, 6–0, 7–5.

NEEL WINS INTERNATIONAL CUP.

Takes the Single Tennis Championship but Is Defeated in Doubles.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The international championship tennis tournament closed today in a blaze of glory, with a magnificent five-set double match between Ware and Whitman of Boston and Neel and Wrenn of Chicago. The Boston men won after a terrific struggle. Foulkes, the British Columbia champion, won the handicap, defeating George Wrenn 3 sets to 1. Foulkes' play has been the feature of the tournament.

Fritz Ward was beaten by Carr Neel of Chicago in the cup match. The Rochester boy was outclassed, nevertheless he played a plucky game. The scores follow:

Cup match—Neel beat Ward 6–2, 6–3, 6–3.

Final handicap—Foulkes beat Wrenn 7–5, 6–2, 4–6, 6–4.

Double finals—Ware and Whitman beat Neel and Wrenn 1–6, 6–1, 8–6, 3–6, 7–5.

Handicap singles, semi-final round—Wrenn [owe 30] beat Ware [owe 15] 3–6, 7–5, 6–2.

General Sporting Notes.

H. A. Putnam of the Sylph Cycling club started at 4 o'clock this morning for Buffalo. Putnam is attempting to break the Chicago-Buffalo road record.

R. E. Swearingen and William Bailey Jr. of the Chicago Cycling club left Milwaukee at 4 a. m. yesterday and registered at La Salle and Washington streets at 12:05 p. m. The cyclometer registered 114½ miles.

A meeting of the Chicago Bowling League will be held at Kinsley's tomorrow evening for the purpose of adopting the schedule of games for the tournament which will be started under the auspices of the league early in October.

H. R. Marsh, the speedy amateur who won a number of races at the last Coliseum meet, will ride in the September meet in the professional class. Marsh was one of the fastest of the amateurs. His transfer is at his own request.

Blank applications for space in the cycle show to be held at the Coliseum by the National Cycle Board of Trade next January were received by the local manufacturers and dealers yesterday. The cycle show will begin Jan. 23 and continue one week.

The Central Y. M. C. A. will hold its third annual race meet at Logan square next Monday, Labor day. Good riders have entered and the events are expected to be hotly contested. Following is the program of the meet: One-quarter mile open, one mile open, one mile handicap, two mile handicap, five mile handicap, one mile open. Entries will close on Thursday.

CRACKS ARE ALL THERE.

SPRINGFIELD'S BICYCLE RACE MEET PROMISES TO BE HISTORIC.

City Is Crowded with Visitors to the Biggest Cycle Racing Event in the Country, and All the Best Riders, Except Zimmerman and Johnson, Will Compete—Cooper, Butler, Bald, and Others in Fine Shape and Ready for the Events.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The racing meet held by the Springfield Bicycle club will open tomorrow morning, when the preliminary heats for the racing of the next two days will be run off. Tonight there are plenty of evidences that a big event is at hand. The streets are filled with people who have come to see the races, and hotel accommodations are hard to get.

The club-rooms are the center of interest and there is plenty of speculation as to the probable winners. The interest runs high, for a great difference is noticed between this and former tournaments. Heretofore it has been possible to foretell the man who would be the hero of the meet, but tonight every one is guessing. Every racing man of note in the country, with the exception of Zimmerman and Johnson, is here and many of them have been saving up their energies for this meet. Tom Cooper is in fine condition, so is Tom Butler, and many are inclined to look upon the races as "nuts" for these two. But the experts, who have been watching other men, are not so confident.

Eddie Bald says he is not in first-rate condition, but his nerve is up and that goes a great way with Bald. Sanger, too, has been lying low for this meet. He has always done well here and it would surprise no one to see him sprint in ahead of the "push." There are half a dozen other professionals who have been riding so evenly that it is impossible to predict the winner.

In the amateur ranks C. C. Ingraham of Dixon, Ill., who is riding under a special sanction, is slated to win, but there are local amateurs who are riding very fast, notably Ludwig of Chicopee. The field of riders is the largest and fastest that the Springfield tournaments have brought out. Asa Windle says it is the fastest field he has ever seen.

The preliminary heats will bring out some fast riding, for the entry list is so large that a small number only can qualify in each heat. Henry Goodman has arranged the handicaps. In the two-mile professional Sanger and A. D. Kennedy of Chicago are on the scratch; in the half-mile, Kennedy, Sanger, and Gardiner; and in the one-mile, Sanger, Kennedy, and Cabanne. The scratch men in the amateur events are Ingraham, Ray Dawson, Ludwig, and Joe Harrison.

GERLACH HIRES A DETECTIVE.

Will Attempt to Explain the Recent Fluke Coliseum Meet.

Fred Gerlach, local member of the L. A. W. Racing Board, is making a strong effort to establish a case against the person who sent out entry blanks for a race meet to be held at the Coliseum last Thursday, and which did not come off. It was advertised to be held at the Coliseum and under the L. A. W. sanction. Investigation proved that the person or persons who sent out the entry blanks had neither secured sanction from the L. A. W. nor the use of the Coliseum from the National Cycle Exhibition company, which has entire control of all cycle racing in the Coliseum for a period of five years. The meet was not held at the Coliseum nor at Electric Park, at which place it was thought it would be held after it was learned the Coliseum could not be secured.

The program directed the entry fees to be sent to Fred Lang, care Coliseum. L. A. W. officials have not been able to find Lang, and his whereabouts are unknown. Gerlach said yesterday that he was beginning to think Lang a myth altogether, and that some other person had attempted the scheme. Gerlach said the league officials had employed a detective who was working on the case trying to locate Lang or whoever sent out the entry blanks, and if found he will be arrested and prosecuted for attempting to defraud riders of their entry fees.

SCHENKENBERGER MAKES RECORDS

Indiana Man Rides from Indianapolis Here in 14:50:00.

E. S. Schenkenberger of Frankfort, Ind., the champion long distance rider of the State, who left Indianapolis on Sunday morning in an attempt to break the Indianapolis-Chicago road record, arrived in the city yesterday. Schenkenberger broke the record he went after, and at the same time broke the 200 mile road record established by Mail Carrier Smith last Saturday.

Schenkenberger covered the 222 miles in 14 hours and 50 minutes, breaking the previous record by nearly two hours. He also broke Smith's 200 mile record of 14 hours and 3 minutes by twenty-three minutes, riding the distance in 13 hours and 40 minutes.

Schenkenberger lowered his own State records for 100, 50, and 25 miles. His first 100 miles were ridden in 5 hours and 29 minutes, his best fifty in 2 hours and 36 minutes, and his best twenty-five in 1 hour and 17 minutes. All are Indiana records and were ridden paced. He says the 100 mile ride was due to the pacemakers.

Schenkenberger, provided he is furnished with pacemakers the entire distance and can get in condition for the ride, will try for the Chicago-New York record, and is confident he can lower the existing one to near 100 hours. He may also try for the century record over the Waukegan course.

WHEELMEN EXPECT FAST WORK.

Entries for Coliseum Joint Meeting Include Many Crackajacks.

Wheelmen are looking forward with a great deal of interest to the joint meet of the National Cycle Exhibition company and the Bankers' Athletic club, which begins Sept. 3 and continues four days. Everything points to the success of the meet. All arrangements are complete.

Among the additional entries received is that of Julian "Pye" Bliss, which came in yesterday. Bliss is entered in most of the professional events and promises to make it hot for the other professionals. His entry will add interest to the meet. The entries of several more crackajacks were also received.

The Coliseum track is crowded daily with riders training for the coming meet and a large number are doing some fast work. At the Coliseum on Sunday Kluefer, Lovell, and Tracy Holmes rode a paced ten-mile trial in 21:48 2-5. Every mile of the ten was fast and were made as follows: 2:05, 4:13, 6:24, 8:35, 10:48, 13:01, 15:12, 17:24 2-5, 19:38, 21:48 2-5, the average being 2:10. Holmes finished first, with Lovell second, and Kluefer third. All three riders are entered for the meet.

MAY GO ON L. A. W. BLACKLIST.

Women's Bicycle Meet May Meet with Official Disapprobation.

There will be a women's bicycle race meet held at the Thirty-fifth street track Sept. 8 to 12. The race meet is causing some discussion among wheelmen, as it is thought by some the L. A. W. will blacklist the track if the meet is held on it. Besides, as the league does not sanction races between women it would be holding an unsanctioned meet, which would prevent the track from receiving a sanction for any meet in the future.

Fred Gerlach said he did not know whether the track would be blacklisted or whether a sanction could be secured for it in the future in case the female race meet was held. He said it would be a matter for the racing board to decide.

It was said yesterday that President Hart of the ball club, who has control of the track, had said he did not care whether the L. A. W. blacklisted the track or what they did, and that he would rent to whoever he wanted to. Fred Gerlach said he did not believe this report. Mr. Hart could not be found.

FAINT AS THEY CROSS THE TAPE.

Rival Women in a Road Race Overcome at the Finish.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Road racing, which has been the craze in Denver this summer, received a knockout yesterday.

Two girls of fine families fainted as they crossed the tape. There were only four entries, Grace Bradley, Lulu Fox, Birdie Francis, Claudie Strong. Miss Bradley was scratched. Miss Fox had a minute handicap. As they went over the finish a blanket would have covered all contestants, but they remained pedaling for their lives until the finish, when Miss Francis, who was second, tottered from her wheel as she finished and was borne off. Miss Bradley was only five feet behind and she reeled into the arms of a scorer as she finished.

Two hours' work was required to bring the rivals back to consciousness.

CYCLISTS IN A FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Local Clubs to Organize for the Coming Season.

It is now assured that a football league will be formed among the cycling clubs of Chicago, and from present indications the league promises to be one of the largest in the West.

The backbone of the league and the promoters of its furtherance are the Lake View, Illinois, and Chicago Cycling clubs. For several years these clubs have struggled for supremacy in football and the winners have been regarded as the champions of the cycling clubs. It is the intention of the cyclists to see who the real champions of all the clubs of the season of '96 will be. With this in view a meeting of delegates from all clubs wishing to join the league has been called for next Monday night. All the larger clubs have given assurance that they would put teams upon the field.

Among the many clubs who have signified their intention of entering the league are Lake View, Illinois, Chicago, America, Oconto, Pilzen, South Side, Thistle, and Clarendon Wheelmen. Of these Lake View, Illinois, Chicago, and South Side have had teams in the past and will be prepared to enter the contest with greater confidence and assurance of the support of their clubmen. The other clubs will not have the advantages of former campaigns and will be the losers just so much, but they are all enthusiastic over the prospects of their different teams and feel sure of a place near the top. Two clubs in particular are regarded as the topnotchers—the Illinois and the Lake View clubs—who have for several years played off the championships.

La Porte's Bicycle Meet.

Entry blanks were received yesterday for the race meet to be held at La Porte, Ind., on Thursday, Oct. 8. The prizes offered are up to the limit allowed by the L. A. W. Both amateur and professional riders from Chicago will compete. The program:

One mile novice, one mile open, amateur; half-mile open, amateur; one mile, La Porte County riders only; one mile open, professional; half-mile open, professional; two mile handicap, professional.

Relay Races Behind Time.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 31.—A courier in the Examiner-Journal relay race reached Fort Steele, Wyo., at 4:20 this morning. Heavy rains at Laramie and Cheyenne give prospects of heavy roads and slow time. The relay from Creston to Rawlins made the twenty-eight miles in four hours and one minute; loss on schedule time to date, six hours; total distance, 1,161 miles.

The Examiner-Journal relay riders arrived at Kimball at 6:26, having been on the road six days six hours and twenty-five minutes, and having traveled 1,422 miles.

Cycling Notes.

Nearly 100 riders have entered in the annual ten mile road race of the Æolus Cycling club, which will be held next Saturday afternoon over the Garfield boulevard course. Many prizes, including gold medals, will be given.

The Chicago Cycling club will hold its annual ten-mile road race in September. The members are making a special effort to secure a large number of entries, and will try to make it the largest club road race held this season. James Levy will ride. A large list of prizes will be secured.

SULLIVAN AND SHARKEY DON GLOVES

John L. Teaches the Sailor a Trick or Two.

New York, Aug. 31.—[Special.]—John L. Sullivan, the dimmed star of the fistic world, and Thomas Sharkey, who is just trying to twinkle, boxed three one-minute rounds before a big crowd in Madison Square Garden tonight. Sullivan was big and fat, Sharkey lean and muscular, but he did not look or move like a fighter.

As the gong rang Sharkey crouched low and ran in at Sullivan. His step was nimble and dancing, but it seemed to lack any definite aim. No dancing master could be lighter on his toes or swifter in his movements. Sharkey led at Sullivan's head and got there, but John at the same moment chopped him lightly with his left. Sharkey broke ground rapidly now. He took three jerky, springy steps backward. Old John L. came in and tapped him. Sharkey hit back. His guard was very open. Sullivan hit him as often as he pleased. Occasionally he sent his right glove over in a cross-counter. It always landed on Sharkey's head. The sailor looked surprised. Old John grinned. Sharkey kept dancing and jigging about incessantly. He never got out of Sullivan's reach.

The boxing bout became a game of give and take, slow old Sullivan landing five blows to Sharkey's three. There were three rounds of one minute each. Many old ring-goers in the crowd whistled. The general opinion was that if Sharkey ever became a champion he will have improved so much that none of his old California friends will know him.

CALLED TOM SHARKEY DOWN.

Marine Says He Is Willing to Meet Maher, but Is Bluffed.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—James Burke, a well-known oil producer of Pittsburg, spent last week at Mount Clemens, Mich. While there he met Tom Sharkey and his trainer, Danny Needham. Both declared Maher a quitter, not knowing Burke was Peter's friend and townsman.

Burke asked Sharkey: "Will you fight Maher?"

Sharkey at once replied that he would.

Burke pulled out his pocketbook and wanted to put up a forfeit of $2,500 for a match between the two men for $5,000. This action took the breath of both Sharkey and his trainer, and they got out of further argument by saying that as Sharkey's contract with Corbett precluded his making any matches with other men, Maher would have to wait until the battle between Corbett and Sharkey had been settled.

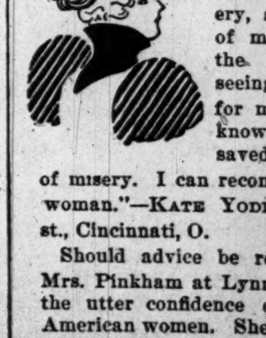
CORBETT FAILED TO SHOW UP.

Sharkey Was on Hand, but "Gentleman Jim" Did Not Appear.

New York, Aug. 31.—The several meetings arranged between James J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey, at which the arrangements for a fight were to be made, have all resulted in an unsatisfactory way, and that arranged for this afternoon was no exception. The meeting was scheduled for 2 o'clock, but at that hour there was present no one but Sharkey and his party. Corbett sent word at 2 p. m. that he would not be present, but would be represented. Later a message came that his representative would be present at 3 p. m., and all waited until that hour, but neither Corbett nor his representative arrived.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the uterus and kidney trouble. There were times that I could not stand, was sick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiving any lasting benefit. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I tell every one to whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."—KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th-st., Cincinnati, O.



Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal conditions quickly and permanently.

MUNYON'S DOCTORS

AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

SKILLED SPECIALISTS FROM LEADING COLLEGES.

ON DUTY ALL DAY READY TO GIVE YOU ADVICE.

MORE THAN 1,200 PEOPLE TREATED EVERY WEEK.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From People All Over United States Who Have Been Cured.

Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Relieve Immediately, Are Absolutely Harmless, and so Labeled That There Can Be No Mistake. With Them in the House Every Mother Can Become the Family Doctor. If You Are in Doubt as to the Nature of Your Disease Call at the Office.

The Munyon Remedies are not the product of one man, but offered to the public as the result of the combined labors of the most eminent physicians of America and Europe. They embrace all that is best in all systems, and are vastly superior to the regular school of homœopathy or any other practice of medicine. There is no guess work, no experimenting; our law of cure is fixed and immutable. The enormous sale of these remedies in every drug store in the United States proves their popularity.

There are certain diseases that require local treatment and personal medical attention. Particularly is this true in catarrh, throat, and lung troubles, or where there is a complication of diseases. To meet this demand we place at your disposal our entire staff of physicians. If your case is complicated you can have a consultation of the full staff of specialists. This is a Chicago institution; it belongs to the people. We wish you to come whenever you have an ache or pain or desire the advice of a physician. Don't feel under any obligation to buy a penny's worth of medicine. The physicians are employed to make examinations and give advice absolutely free.

Mr. W. S. Snorf, clerk in Postoffice, Chicago, says:

"I suffered from an acute form of dyspepsia for over four years. All the remedies I have ever heard of being used for that disease I tried. At different times I applied to physicians in this city for relief, but was unable to get anything to cure me. My case was so bad that I was laid up two months and was unable to attend to business. A friend recommended Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure to me, and I am very much pleased to say I was cured by one bottle and a half."

Mrs. A. C. Pierson, 1251 West Ravenswood Park, Ravenswood, Chicago, Ill., says: "I am a most happy woman today, because one vial of Munyon's Rheumatic Cure has cured me of rheumatism that troubled me at different times for years. Like many others suffering from the same disease, I tried all kinds of remedies, but found no relief until I consulted Munyon."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all form of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25c a vial.

Eminent doctors at your service free.

If you have catarrh or any throat or lung complaint call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure catarrh.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

OPEN ALL DAY.

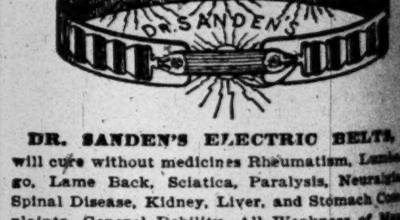
95 WASHINGTON-ST.

IF NOT WELL

and doctors and medicines have failed to cure you why not try nature's greatest gift—

Electricity?

This wonderful remedy, as applied by



DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELTS,

will cure without medicines Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sciatica, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Spinal Disease, Kidney, Liver, and Stomach Complaints, General Debility, All Weakness of Men, Female Complaints, Scrofula, Catarrh, etc.

These belts are complete medical batteries and used and approved by hundreds of physicians. One belt is sufficient for treating a whole family, and the cost is a trifle, considering their value.

They have cured thousands of sufferers in every State after everything else failed.

Send today for "Health and Strength," a neat, illustrated pamphlet explaining all about them. MEN suffering the slightest weakness should read my book, "Three Classes of Men." Pocket edition free, sealed, by mail. Address

DR. SANDEN, 183 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

Office hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 11 to 1. Est. 30 years.

Of course Schenkenberger rode a FOWLER when he broke the record from Indianapolis to Chicago Sunday, making the 222 miles in 14 hours 50 minutes, and incidentally capturing all American road records. THE FOWLER is the only wheel that could stand the racket.

"The Fowler"

Down Town—112 and 114 Dearborn-st. West Side—78-84 Ashland-blvd. South Side—22d & Michigan-blvd. North Side—620 North Clark-st.

"Imperial Wheels"
—the go-lightly-kind.

Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av. AMES & FROST COMPANY, Makers.

DIAMONDS. . .

Are a good investment when bought at the low prices and on the terms that we are now giving purchasers. Your credit is O. K. with us. Large stock of Watches, Fine Jewelry, etc.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Diamond Importers,
Columbus Memorial B'dg., 103 State-st.

17-Year-Old BICYCLES
Rambler Bicycles
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.
88 MADISON STREET.

MRS. M'KINLEY

STUDY OF THE GREAT LEADER'S

Her Unique Person... She Has Exerted Up... —A Woman of Gr... Her Taste in Dre... Resembles Maj. Mc... ried Abilities—Lov... itable, but Does G...

To the American publi... Kinley will never becom... Her husband's conceiv... stump oratory would n... public appearances thro... of his wife.

Mrs. McKinley is not ... hand-shaking nor to b... forms. She is not onl... woman of strongly do...

MRS. M'KINLEY



[Graceful but strong. H... here

and now, as at all tim... see her must seek her...

This fact rather str... interest in Mrs. McK... That haze of vague... that always comes t... living in retirement se... a healthy curiosity in... and characteristics. ... who have known Mrs... intimately that the fa... been obtained.

In her youth Ida S... Canton, O., and the ... McKinley amply bea... tation. Hers, howeve... cites liking rather th... more winning than t... the traces of illness a... ance is still beautiful... height, with a gracef... ure, which is never o... which is made to ca... gance and simplicity.

In choosing gowns... ley's favorite color. ... rather small in itsel... larger by the mass... chestnut hair that ... McKinley's coiffure ... years.

Her face is pale an... with long lashes. ... formed and slightly... broad and thin-lipped... ble sensitiveness.

Mrs. McKi...

So much for a gener... eating face. It has, ho... ures which deserve ... In the first place it ... Mrs. McKinley's fore... hibited in her earli... wore her hair parted ... fashioned style.

It is not as remark... particularly in height... Moreover, it betoken... type of woman. Mrs. ... head indicates intellec... ity, and perhaps jus... gressiveness. Mrs. M... trary, denotes that s... peramentally than ... and sympathetic th... broad, smooth forehe... and self-control.

The ears could not ... are unusually large ... clined to be heavy and... not beautiful ears i... that Mrs. McKinley... tion to them by weari... almost invariably doe... cation of the love fo... McKinley essentially... an. But apart from t... these ears have goo... and shape indicate ... sence of the petty fe... not shrewd and selfis...

Her Likenes...

Considering the fe... ley's face thus, one ... rives at an astonish... paring the photograp... Kinley taken at the... with those taken mo... sion is strengthened ... grown to look like h... Compare the profi... likeness is so obviou...

S... A...

To this day I li... meeting him, ... haunted with ... scouring the e... revenge, and that is... of men and live a so... venturing out at du... (which doesn't suit... (which I don't need)... Of course it should... I admit that. A w... all would have been... now be living with ... hanging over my he... tunity slip and pl... trigue which may ye...

It began with a ve... part. I was loungin... one fine morning in ... the "Grand Selecti... Girl" (they play th... and watching the ... eyes fell on a young... a quiet corner readi... see her face for it ... parasol, but her ge... told me that it was ... prettiest girls I kn... gratulating myself, ... her.

So absorbed was ... did not hear me a... her attention (I kno... fully tapped the su... She looked up in a ... horror, I saw I had... not Flo but a strang... I stood paralyze... apology, but befor... out I was amazed ... evident recognition, ... overspread a charm... "George!" she cr... "This is a surprise... But there, sit down... Now I know that...

YON'S
TORS
ERVICE FREE
CIALISTS FROM
COLLEGES.
DAY READY TO
U ADVICE.
PEOPLE TREATED
WEEK.
TESTIMONIALS
Over United States
Been Cured.
ved Homoeopathic
e Immediately, Are
less, and so Labeled
le No Mistake. With
ouse Every Mother
Family Doctor. It
t as to the Nature of
ll at the Office.
dies are not the product
ered to the public as the
ned labors of the most
of America and Europe.
at is best in all systems,
rior to the regular school
any other practice of
no guess work, no ex-
w of cure is fixed and
normous sale of these
rug store in the United
opularity.
diseases that require lo-
personal medical atten-
is this true in catarrh,
oubles, or where there is
seases. To meet this de-
your disposal our entire
If your case is com-
ve a consultation of the
lists. This is a Chicago
gs to the people. We
whenever you have an
ire the advice of a physi-
der any obligation to buy
f medicine. The physi-
l to make examinations
olutely free.
lerk in Postoffice, Chica-
an acute form of dys-
years. All the remedies
of being used for that
different times I applied
is city for relief, but was
ing to cure me. My case
was laid up two months
attend to business. A
d Munyon's Dyspepsia
am very much pleased to
one bottle and a half."
, 1251 West Ravenswood
Chicago, Ill., says: "I
oman today, because one
heumatic Cure has cured
hat troubled me at differ-
Like many others suffer-
disease, I tried all kinds
und no relief until I con-
atism Cure seldom fails
three hours and cures in
25c.
sia Cure positively cures
igestion and stomach
Cure prevents pneumonia
ld in a few hours. Price
Cure stops coughs, night
ness, and speedily heals
c.
y Cure speedily cures
loins, or groins, and all
ease. Price 25c.
es at all druggists, most-
at your service free.
rh or any throat or lung
receive a free trial local
itively cure catarrh.
answered with free
r any disease.
ALL DAY.
INGTON-ST.
T WELL
icines have failed to cure you
greatest gift—
?
edy, as applied by
SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELTS,
dicines Rheumatism, Lumba-
iatica, Paralysis, Neuralgia,
ey, Liver, and Stomach Com-
ility, All Weakness of Men,
Scrofula, Catarrh, etc.
mplete medical batteries and
hundreds of physicians. One
treating a whole family, and
nsidering their value.
ed thousands of suffer-
e after everything else
Health and Strength," a neat,
explaining all about them.
ghtest weakness should read
Classes of Men." Pocket edi-
mail. Address
33 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.
Sundays, 11 to 1. Est. 30 years.
kenberger rode a FOWLER
he record from Indianapolis
ay, making the 222 miles
nutes, and incidentally cap-
ican road records. THE
only wheel that could stand
Fowler"
d 114 Dearborn-st. West Side—
vd. South Side—22d & Michi-
Side—620 North Clark-st.
ial Wheels"
the go-lightly-kind.
y the manufacturers at
room 325 Wabash Ave.
ST COMPANY. Makers.
ONDS...
vestment when bought at the
on the terms that we are now
Your credit is O. K. with us
ass, Fine Jewelry, etc.
R CO., Diamond Importers,
orial B dg., 103 State st.
-OIL BICYCLES.
mbler
Bicycles
JEFFERY MFG. CO.
DISON STREET.



MRS. M'KINLEY AT HOME.

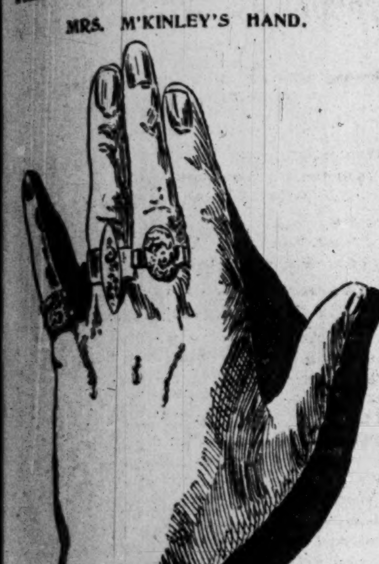
STUDY OF THE GREAT REPUBLICAN LEADER'S WIFE.

Her Unique Personality—Influences She Has Exerted Upon Her Husband—A Woman of Great Social Tact—Her Taste in Dress—Wherein She Resembles Maj. McKinley—Her Varied Abilities—Lovable and Charitable, but Does Good by Stealth.

To the American public Mrs. William McKinley will never become a familiar figure. Her husband's conceivable conversion to stump oratory would not involve repeated public appearances throughout the country of his wife.

Mrs. McKinley is not adapted to days of hand-shaking nor to bows from car platforms. She is not only an invalid, but a woman of strongly domestic preferences,

MRS. M'KINLEY'S HAND.



[Graceful but strong. Her favorite rings shown here.]

and now, as at all times, those who wish to see her must seek her out.

This fact rather strengthens the popular interest in Mrs. McKinley's personality. That haze of vagueness and uncertainty that always comes to surround a woman living in retirement serves only to stimulate a healthy curiosity in regard to her person and characteristics. And it is from persons who have known Mrs. McKinley long and intimately that the facts now set forth have been obtained.

In her youth Ida Saxton was the belle of Canton, O., and the mature graces of Ida McKinley amply bear out this earlier reputation. Here, however, is a face that excites liking rather than admiration. She is more winning than beautiful. In spite of the traces of illness and sorrow, her appearance is still beautiful. She is above medium height, with a graceful and well formed figure, which is never otherwise than trim, and which is made to carry gowns of quiet elegance and simplicity.

In choosing gowns, blue is Mrs. McKinley's favorite color. Her head is well set, rather small in itself, but made to appear larger by the masses of short-cut curling chestnut hair that have constituted Mrs. McKinley's coiffure during the last few years.

Her face is pale and her eyes dark brown, with long lashes. Her nose is delicately formed and slightly aquiline, the mouth broad and thin-lipped, expressing an amiable sensitiveness.

Mrs. McKinley's Brow.

So much for a general outline of this interesting face. It has, however, distinctive features which deserve further consideration. In the first place it is interesting to note Mrs. McKinley's forehead, which is best exhibited in her earlier pictures, when she wore her hair parted and crimped, in the old-fashioned style.

It is not as remarkable in some respects, particularly in height, as Mrs. Bryan's brow. Moreover, it betokens an entirely different type of woman. Mrs. Bryan's unusual forehead indicates intellectuality, firmness, ideality, and perhaps just the least bit of aggressiveness. Mrs. McKinley's, on the contrary, denotes that she is more gifted temperamentally than mentally, more social and sympathetic than intellectual. It is a broad, smooth forehead, indicating calmness and self-control.

The ears could not pass unnoticed. They are unusually large for a woman, and inclined to be heavy and drooping. As they are not beautiful ears it is rather astonishing that Mrs. McKinley chooses to call attention to them by wearing earrings, which she almost invariably does. This is also an indication of the love for jewels wherein Mrs. McKinley essentially differs from Mrs. Bryan. But apart from the standpoint of beauty these ears have good features. Their size and shape indicate generosity and an absence of the petty feminine vices. They are not shrewd and selfish ears.

Her Likeness to McKinley.

Considering the features of Mrs. McKinley's face thus, one by one, the observer arrives at an astonishing conclusion. Comparing the photographs of Mr. and Mrs. McKinley taken at the time of their marriage with those taken more recently, the conclusion is strengthened that Mrs. McKinley has grown to look like her husband.

Compare the profiles of the two and the likeness is so obvious that you will wonder why you never saw it before. In the two faces there is approximately the same length of forehead, nose, and chin. Mrs. McKinley's nose has almost precisely the same aquiline curve that characterizes her husband's. In both cases there is the same firm closing of the mouth and square set of the jaw. In a word, draw a Napoleonic hat over Mrs. McKinley's brown curls and she would make a very fair feminine counterpart of the little Corsican.

But, after all, this phenomenon is not inexplicable. It is easily accounted for when one remembers the life of complete sympathy and understanding which the two have led. Since their marriage in 1871 they have scarcely ever been separated. Their early romance, which began when young Maj. McKinley returned from the army and found pretty Ida Saxton a cashier in her wealthy father's bank, has never for an instant paled.

The deaths of their little girls, Katie and Ida, who lived but a few years, brought them still closer together, and today Maj. and Mrs. McKinley are not only devoted lovers, but the most helpful of friends.

During her long years of invalidism Mrs. McKinley has had her husband's constant sympathy and devotion, while on the other hand he has no more trusted political adviser, no firmer support to his ambition, than she. What wonder, therefore, that their lives, being cast in the same mold, their features should partake of the same character?

Influences Her Husband.

Mrs. McKinley's influence over her husband and his career is unquestioned. She is conspicuous in the group of Ohio women who have quietly directed the lives of such men as Brice, Foraker, Bushnell, and Campbell. Always she has kept in vital touch with public questions at home and abroad. Every prominent party doctrine she has thoroughly assimilated, and today there is no more unswerving protectionist in the land.

It were mild phraseology to say that she agrees with her husband; she always considers him absolutely in the right—an attitude which has doubtless done much to promote their conjugal happiness.

Of course, when Maj. McKinley received the Republican nomination for President, Mrs. McKinley wept. That is not remarkable, for any woman would do the same. But it is further related that when the torrent of telegrams was at its height, a girl visitor in the little Canton home begged to be the first to bring the glad news to Mrs. McKinley as soon as it might arrive.

The reply was characteristic of the woman and her domestic relations. "Hadn't you better wait until my husband tells me?" she asked, very gently, and when the husband did tell her her only remark was, "I congratulate you."

Her Varied Abilities.

Were she not hampered by illness, Mrs. McKinley would doubtless be a very efficient woman. By nature she is practical and clear-headed. Her education was rounded by several years of boarding-school training, and it is interesting to note that Miss Eastman, principal of the school in Media, Pa., which Ida Saxton attended, refers even now with pride and affection to the part she bore in this particular pupil's education.

On leaving school the girl traveled in Europe. Returning, she complied with her father's idea that a girl should be capable of earning her living, and became a very capable bank cashier. This training has been of much value to her.

Mrs. McKinley has never been able to do much in the line of household duties. She is, however, an accomplished pianist, and is devotedly fond of music. She is also a clever needlewoman, being particularly interested in laces, of which she has a large collection. Flowers are another hobby, and as much strength as she can spare Mrs. McKinley gives to the cultivation of plants.

All these things might be guessed by a look at her hands. They are strong, shapely hands, with no suggestion of idleness. They are by no means small, but they are very white and her fingers have the musician's flexibility. They are usually covered with rings, which are set with all manner of precious stones. Many of the rings were the gifts of her husband, and would be cherished for that reason alone, but she is also fond of gems for their own sake, and likes to wear beautiful jewels. This is one phase of Mrs. McKinley's pronounced femininity. She is so very womanly a woman that she could hardly be expected to be wholly free from feminine foibles.

She Has Social Tact.

Should the longed-for plum fall into McKinley's grasp at the November elections the Nation need not regret that Mrs. McKinley is to be the next mistress of the White House. She is a very social woman and fond of entertaining. Her duties in this line would never be neglected or relegated to others. She always succeeds in making guests at the little Canton home enjoy themselves, and it is safe to assume that the same spirit of hospitality would be transferred to the White House.

Mrs. McKinley has not the reputation of being a brilliant conversationalist, however. She talks gracefully and with tact, and now and then displays a rather keen sense of humor, but her conversation is neither witty nor profound. She could fulfill all the duties of a hostess, but hardly rise to a leadership in society.

It is another proof of Mrs. McKinley's womanliness that she is beloved by children. All the McKinley and Saxton nieces and nephews regard the McKinley home as theirs and its invalid mistress as a second mother. She regards them all with equal affection and understands them as few women do. Probably her own losses have developed this quality. They certainly have not made her sad or bitter.

In a quiet and unobtrusive philanthropy Mrs. McKinley takes keen pleasure. Her comprehensive friendliness includes many of the sick and suffering, and there are hospitals, asylums, families, and individuals for whom she labors constantly. She is not a scientific philanthropist, and her charitable impulses are probably never checked by the modern fear of "pauperizing" their objects. But she likes to give where she knows the gift is needed and will be welcome.

While Mrs. McKinley is always contented and cheerful, at present she is radiant, though calm. She is more than ever interested in Mr. McKinley's speeches and Mr. Hanna's maneuvers, and if her husband is a little too busy at present to avail himself of his usual privilege of helping her select her bonnets, she feels that there are ample compensations.

Yet in spite of this quiet confidence that the people of the United States cannot possibly help wanting her husband for President, inasmuch as he is altogether so perfect and admirable a man, Mrs. McKinley is not given to making reckless remarks, and is quite as cautious as Mrs. Bryan in making political prophecies.—New York World.

MRS. M'KINLEY'S HEAD.

From Mrs. McKinley's Latest Photograph, Showing How She Dresses Her Hair Today.





From a Photograph of Mrs. McKinley Taken Several Years Ago, When She Dressed Her Hair So That Her Brow Showed Prominently.

Chippewa Spring is the only pure non-mineral water on sale. Price delivered $1 for 1 doz half-gallon bottles or 10-gal. can. Tel. Ex. 327.

POLICE LOOK FOR PEARL.

CHILD SAID TO HAVE BEEN ABUSED BY PARENTS EAGERLY SOUGHT.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McCoy Spirit Her Away from No. 722 West Van Buren Street Early Monday Morning—The Neighbors Allege That the Child Was Shut in a Dark Room for Five Months—Humane Society to Investigate the Matter.

Early risers in the neighborhood of No. 722 West Van Buren street yesterday morning saw a man and a woman, accompanied by a pale, sad-faced child dressed in a tan colored frock and a black leghorn hat, walk rapidly down the street and board a car.

Two hours later the man and woman came back without the child.

The older people in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Hugg McCoy, father and stepmother of the child, Pearl, who, the neighbors say, has been kept shut up in a small, dark room and fed on bread and water for more than five months.

From the little window of the gloomy room where she was confined Pearl watched the children across the court in the next flat, until they became interested in her and began to question her as to why she was locked up.

At first the imprisoned child was too much frightened to say much, but she gradually gained confidence, and, as her story was pitiful to the extreme, the neighbors determined to inform the officers of the Humane Society.

This was done Saturday afternoon, and McCoy hearing of it, spirited the child away yesterday morning before the officers arrived.

McCoy, who says he is the father of Pearl, makes his living by selling morning papers.

The Humane Society records tell of two children, a girl and a boy, taken away from the McCoys while they lived in West Thirteenth street, and placed in homes for neglected children.

This last affair has been placed in the hands of the police, who are assisting the Humane Society officers in looking for Pearl.

UNFITTED FOR BUSINESS.

"What is your present circulation?"

"I would be glad to let you know, sir, but unfortunately our circulation affidavitmaker has just experienced religion."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Menu for Wednesday.

BREAKFAST.
Iced canteloupes.
Molds of breakfast gem, with cream.
Broiled tomatoes.
Fried cucumbers.
Stewed potatoes.
Graham gems.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Broiled sardines.
Whole boiled tomatoes on toast.
Wafers. Cake. Fruit punch.
DINNER.
Cream of corn soup.
Olives. Celery.
Curry of frogs' legs.
Breast of mutton à la Windsor.
Stuffed tomatoes.
Boiled green corn.
Salad of fowl à la Carlton.
Pears en surprise.
Coffee.

SMALLER SLEEVES COMING IN FASHION

They Are Stylish and Becoming, but Will Not Rout at Once the Comfortable Larger Shapes.

Smaller sleeves are no longer a mere rumor; they have materialized in the fall gowns, and though they are stylish, pretty,



NO. 7,902—FASHIONABLE SLEEVES.

and becoming, they will not completely rout the larger shapes, for the full sleeve is too comfortable to be discarded entirely. But the woman who wishes to keep abreast or ahead, rather, of the fashions, will have at least one pair—in her best gown, probably.

The close, fitted sleeve, with full but short draped puff is the finest model. It is made of one or two fabrics. One seen was of green and blue Dresden silk with the puff of blue canvas cloth matching the waist and skirt. Another was entirely of the silk of which the gown was made.

This pattern costs 10 cents, and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts from ten to fifteen inches muscular part of arm. A medium size for the leg-o'-mutton sleeve requires four yards of material twenty-one inches wide. The small upper sleeve requires much less.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7,902. Size........................

Name ....

Address ....

Allow two weeks to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of patterns.

NOTES OF SOCIETY.

Mrs. Joseph Haver and sons of Warren avenue have returned from Channel Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Avery have returned from the international yacht races at Toledo.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Sidney Mitchell of Prairie avenue have returned from Nantucket.

* * *

Mrs. C. Pruyn Stringfield of Thirty-first street is at Fox Lake.

Mrs. Joseph C. Braden of Prairie avenue is at Fox Lake.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Lawson are entertaining their cousin, Miss Campbell, of Hamilton, Ont.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY, Delafield.
Situated in the beautiful lake region of Southern Wisconsin. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness. Thoroughly prepares for college or business. Has graduates in all leading colleges and West Point. Diploma admits to Michigan, Wisconsin, Northwestern Universities, Trinity College, University of New York, etc.
For catalogue, testimonials, etc., address REV. SIDNEY T. SMYTHE, A. M., President. Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.
President Smythe will be at the Auditorium Hotel Annex each day, except Sunday, beginning Aug. 17. Hours—9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.

CULVER MILITARY ACADEMY.
Is situated on Lake Maxinkuckee, in Northern Indiana, in a beautiful park of 80 acres, containing campus, fine course for cavalry practice, track for bicycle and sprinting races, lawn tennis and base-ball grounds, gymnasium. [70x80 feet] six flowing artesian wells.
The lake covers an area of about 12 square miles, is wholly fed by springs, has gently sloping sandy beach, and is a popular and pleasant summer resort affording opportunity for all kinds of aquatic sports.
The Academy and Dormitory building is complete in every particular, entirely new, ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF, finished in hard wood, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, has hot and cold water baths, lavatories, and all modern toilet conveniences.
The course of study thoroughly prepares cadets for college, scientific schools, business, West Point or Annapolis.
The Academy is under the supervision of a West Point graduate and ex-army officer of large experience in teaching, who will have direct control of the discipline of the cadets.
For further information and catalogue, address: Culver Military Academy, Marmont, Ind.

Chicago Conservatory of Music AND DRAMATIC ART.
(Established in 1884. Incorporated 1886.)
AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO.
The management claims the most distinguished faculty, actively engaged, of any Musical Institution in America. Fall term opens Sept. 14.
SAMUEL KAYZER, President.
☞ CATALOGUE SENT ON APPLICATION.

ST. MARY'S, KNOXVILLE, ILLINOIS.
A School for Girls.
A College for Young Women.
Twenty-Ninth Year Begins September 16, 1896.
The Rector will be at the office of the Living Church, 55 Dearborn-st., Room 20, every day this week, after Monday, 10:30 to 12:30.
Rev. C. W. LEFFINGWELL, D. D., Rector.

THE HARVARD SCHOOL For BOYS
An Affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago, 2101 Indiana Avenue.
Opens Sept. 23. Graduates enter University of Chicago without further examination. Certificate admits to University of Michigan. Special preparation for Yale and Harvard. Office hours 9:00 to 6:00 daily in September.
J. J. SCHOBINGER, JOHN C. GRANT, Principals.

DR. SAUVEUR'S
French and Latin Classes.
Marshall Field Building, Room 917.
The classes will begin October 5th. Circulars may be had at the book houses of McClurg, Brentano, Koelling & Klappenbach. For more information address DR. L. SAUVEUR, 4613 Ellis-av.

Chicago College of Law.
Hon. Thomas A. Moran, LL. D., Dean. SESSIONS EACH WEEK DAY EVENING. Undergraduate course two years. Post graduate course one year. For details address Secretary, ELMER E. BARRETT, 1501 Title and Trust Bldg., Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA SEMINARY
1325 N. Broad St., Phila., College preparatory. Languages, Art, Music, etc. 26th year. For circular address REBECCA E. JUDKINS, Prin.

WEST WALNUT STREET SEMINARY FOR YOUNG Ladies. 30th year. Collegiate, Eclectic and Preparatory. Modern Languages, Music, Art, Elocution. Mrs. Rebecca C. Dickson Long, Prin., successor to Mrs. Henrietta Kutz, 2045 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME, NOTRE DAME, IND.
The 105th term will open September 8th, 1896. Catalogues sent free on application to Very Rev. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President.

Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, 1350 Pine-st.—Miss Anabele's Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. Estab. in 1848. Circular on application.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A DECEPTION.

BY JOHN W. MAYALL.

To this day I live in perpetual fear of meeting him, indeed I am continually haunted with the belief that he is scouring the earth for me, thirsting for revenge, and that is why I shun the haunts of men and live a solitary, secluded life, only venturing out at dusk and wearing a beard (which doesn't suit me) and blue glasses (which I don't need) as a means of disguise. Of course it should never have happened. I admit that. A word of explanation and all would have been well, and I should not now be living with the sword of Damocles hanging over my head. But I let the opportunity slip and plunged myself into an intrigue which may yet end in bloodshed.

It began with a very simple mistake on my part. I was lounging on the pier at Eastsea one fine morning in September, listening to the "Grand Selection from the Bohemian Girl" (they play this every day at Eastsea) and watching the promenaders, when my eyes fell on a young lady who was sitting in a quiet corner reading a novel. I could not see her face for it was hidden by a crimson parasol, but her general appearance at once told me that it was Flo Beresford, one of the prettiest girls I know, and inwardly congratulating myself, I rose and crossed to her.

So absorbed was she in her book that she did not hear me approach, and to attract her attention (I know her very well) I playfully tapped the sunshade with my paper. She looked up in a moment, and then, to my horror, I saw I had made a mistake, it was not Flo but a stranger.

I stood paralyzed, trying to frame an apology, but before I could get the words out I was amazed to see a lovely smile of evident recognition, and a still lovelier blush overspread a charming face.

"George!" she cried in a joyous tone. "This is a surprise! When did you come? But there, sit down."

Now I know that this was where I made the fatal error. It was evident that I had a double, and equally evident that she was mistaking me for him.

I know I ought to have undeceived her, to have murmured a few words of apology, raised my cap, and gone away, but I did not do this. Perhaps it was her eyes, or her mouth, or her hair, or the "altogether," as Trilby would say. I don't know. But anyway she drew her skirts aside and I sat down.

"What made you come so—so suddenly?" she asked.

"What?" then recovering myself, "Why you, of course." She blushed divinely.

"Couldn't you wait for my answer?" she murmured softly.

"No," I said, "I couldn't."

She turned over the pages of her novel in abstracted fashion. On the fly leaf I caught sight of some writing. "To Lucy from George," and the date.

Then a sudden inspiration struck me.

I bent my head close to hers, so close that a stray tendril of her brown hair brushed my cheek.

"Lucy," I whispered, almost putting my lips to her shell-like little ear, "what is your answer?"

She laughed.

"Wouldn't you like to know?" she said. "I posted the letter this morning."

"In—in answer to my letter?" I put in, taking a step in the dark.

"Yes, in answer to your letter. And you'd have had it tonight."

"And as it is I've missed it."

"Yes, you've missed it."

"But you'll tell me what—what you said?"

She bent her head and toyed with the tassel of her parasol. She was very lovely.

"I've half a mind not to—just to tease you," she murmured.

"Do you want to drive me distracted?" I cried.

A ripple of laughter came from her rosy lips.

"You see if you'd only waited."

"But I—I couldn't wait. Lucy, you will tell me?"

"Not—not now."

"When?"

"To—tonight, perhaps."

"Here?"

"Yes, here."

Then I wondered what it was he had asked her. It seemed to me that it could only be one thing, but—Ah! I had it.

"Have you kept my letter?" I asked.

"Kept it? O, George—yes. Why, I have it here," putting her hand to her breast.

"Just—er—let me have a look at it a moment."

"Let you? O, so you want to draw back, do you? Well, you can if you——"

"My darling, I——"

"George, forgive me. Of course I know. There it is."

"I was about to say," I observed as I took it, "that I only wanted to see if I had spelt necessary with one c or two."

She opened wide her eyes.

"Necessary?" she said. "Why, there's no such word in the letter."

"Isn't there?" I murmured. "Let me see."

Yes, I read it, but I don't think it would be right to let any one else do so. My theory was correct, however.

"I am wrong," I said, as I returned it to her. "I didn't use the word."

"I knew you didn't."

There was a pause.

"And—and you don't want to draw back?"

"Not for worlds," I cried recklessly. "Draw back, indeed!"

We talked of many things after that. She told me about her mother, who was an invalid, it appeared.

"And I shan't be able to come out this afternoon," she said, "but you'll come up and see mamma?"

I hesitated a moment—only a moment.

"Yes," I said, "but, do you know—it's very funny—but, the fact is, I've actually forgotten where you're staying. Ha! ha!"

"O, you stupid boy!—South Parade, of course."

"Of course. Number?"

"Eleven."

"To be sure."

"Mamma will be so pleased to see you."

"I shall be pleased to see mamma," I responded.

The band had ceased playing now, and I saw her off the pier—saw her home, in fact.

"This afternoon, then?" she said brightly, as I bade her good morning.

I said "yes," but I did not mean it. No, I had resolved to let the matter go no further. Up to this point it had simply been a very innocent joke. But it should end.

Hang it! you know, it wasn't right. In fact, it was dishonorable. I—well, then I thought of her answer and what it was likely to be, and—well, at 3 o'clock I was sitting in the front drawing-room at No. 11, sipping tea and talking to a very charming old lady who welcomed me as—a son.

Lucy accompanied me to the door when I took my leave.

"What time shall I call for you?" I asked.

"Seven."

"I shall live in torture till then."

"No, you must live—in hope," she replied, and then she disappeared.

I was there at 7. She was ready. She put her arm through mine quite confidingly and we walked down the pier.

Our corner was vacant and we sat down. Her eyes were very bright and her cheeks were flushed. It was a mild, warm evening. The sea splashed lazily on the golden sands, and the band played a dreamy waltz.

"Have you forgotten?" I murmured, as I took her hand.

"Forgotten?"

"Your answer."

She was silent.

"Lucy, what is it? Speak! This—this suspense is killing me."

I think I did it pretty well. There was a decided thrill of genuine passion in my voice.

The fact is, I believe I loved her.

"It's—it's a word of th—three letters," she murmured.

"Of three——"

"George, is my hat straight?"

This was after—after the band had played three waltzes and two descriptive pieces, and it was time to go home.

I saw her home, of course, and we lingered at the gate another half hour.

"I may tell mamma?" she whispered softly, as I released her.

"Yes, do," I said.

After all, what did it matter?

Then I suddenly felt the pressure of her lips to mine, and the next moment she had vanished. And as I walked back to my hotel smoking a cigaret I thought what a pleasant evening I had spent.

Alas! I never saw her again. I should have met her on the pier the next morning, but I did not do so. I don't think—I say I don't think—I should have done so in any case, but the real reason why I didn't was this:

As I came down the next morning I met a gentleman on the stairs who was so like me that we might have been twins.

It was "George."

What did I do? Why promptly packed my portmanteau and took train to a remote village in Scotland. I often wonder now if he ever found out. Of one thing I am certain. She would not tell him.—St. Paul's.

SHORT STORIES
By Popular Authors.
COMPLETE
IN ONE INSTALLMENT.
WILL BE PRINTED
DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

THE SEPTEMBER CENTURY
Ready Tuesday, September 1st.
Contains the opening chapters of a powerful religious novelette
"Prisoners of Conscience"
by Amelia E. Barr.
A Story of Shetland, with pictures made in Shetland by Louis Loeb. To be Complete in two numbers.
"Prehistoric Quadrupeds of the Rockies,"
By PROF. HENRY FAIRFIELD OSBORN of the American Museum of Natural History, illustrated with unique drawings by Charles Knight of lifelike scenes containing the living forms of the strange reconstructed animals.
"The Gold-Fields of Guiana."
An Arizona miner's adventures in the disputed territory.
The Fall of Paris.
Napoleon at Elba. The Exile's Return.
Chapters in the Napoleon History, which will be completed in the next number of The Century.
Life in Africa.
From the Journals of E. J. Glave. Richly illustrated.
"The Bicycle Outlook,"
by Isaac B. Potter,
Chief Consul of the N. Y. Division, League of American Wheelmen.
Bicycling for Women—Bicycle Paths—Bicycles as Baggage—Will Cycling Revive the Old Inns?—Effects of Cycling on Other Trades, etc.
An interesting illustrated article on
HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
by Richard Burton of Hartford.
Stories by Ruth McEnery Stuart and others.
"Midsummer in Southern Spain," by Mr. and Mrs. Pennell.
Chapters in the novels by
MRS. HUMPHRY WARD
and
W. D. HOWELLS.
Etc., Etc.
Sold everywhere. Price 35 cents.
THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK.

EDUCATIONAL.

Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O.
73rd year. This old and remarkably successful school provides thorough preparation for college or business, and careful supervision of health, habits and manners. It is much the oldest, largest and best equipped boarding school for boys in Ohio. Illustrated catalogue sent.

Princeton-Yale School
Drexel Blvd. & 41st St., Chicago, 'Phone Oakland 498
Affiliated with the University of Chicago.
Boys thoroughly prepared for universities and schools of science; finely equipped boarding department; new and elegant fire proof buildings; all modern improvements; faculty of 14 male teachers, all specialists; complete laboratories, gymnasium and auditorium; primary, grammar and college preparatory departments; location in Hyde Park residence district near University; opportunity for Chicago boys to spend Saturdays and Sundays at home. Write for catalogue. School opens Sept. 21st, '96. Address HIRAM A. GOOCH, Dean.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF ACTING. Hart Conway, Director.
Devoted exclusively to DRAMATIC ART. Under the patronage of leading LOCAL AND NEW YORK MANAGERS. Full course of practical stage training and series of matinees.
OPENS OCT. 5TH.
Catalogues free. Apply to HART CONWAY, Handel Hall, 40 E. Randolph-st.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY
Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash-av., Chicago.
Incorporated 1886.
All branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music, Dramatic Art, Physical Culture, Modern Languages. Special Training School for Teachers. Fifty eminent instructors. Many free advantages. Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 7. Illustrated catalogue mailed free on application. JOHN J. HATTSTAEDT, Director.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,
2834 Wabash Avenue.
Will open for boarders and day scholars on Sept. 1st. For further particulars address the Mother Superior. Send for catalogue.
ST. AGATHA'S ACADEMY, 49th and Evans-av., opens on the same day.

Girl's Classical School, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Fifteenth Year Opens Tuesday Sept. 22, 1896.
Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Special courses; Gymnasium, Music, Art: 18 instructors. Handsome accommodations for boarding pupils. Send for catalog. Theodore L. Sewall, Founder, May Wright Sewall, Prin.

BISHOPTHORPE. Home School for Girls.
Regular and college preparatory courses. Instruction in Music, Art, Physical Culture. 90 minutes from Philadelphia; 2 hours from New York. 29th year begins Sept. 23, 1896. MISS ALBERTA OAKLEY, Bachelor of Letters, Prin., S. Bethlehem, Pa.

ASCHAM HALL
Miss Martin's school for young ladies and children, 4568 Oakenwald-av. Boarding department. College preparation. Examinations for the University of Chicago given quarterly at the school. Fourteenth year begins Sept. 23.

CHICAGO FEMALE COLLEGE, Tracy, Chicago.
22nd year begins Sept. 23. All departments. Music, Art and Elocution taught as specialties. University Preparatory Course. Send for illustrated catalogue. JULIA H. THAYER, Pres.

THE WINCHELL ACADEMY.
A Christian Home School for girls and small boys. Day school for both sexes. College preparatory, music, and fine arts. Reopens Sept. 21. S. R. WINCHELL, A. M., Prin., Evanston, Ill.

THE MAYNARD SCHOOL, Duluth, Minn.
Affiliated with University of Chicago. Certificate admits to Eastern colleges. Girls of all ages taken. Special facilities for care of motherless girls. Address principal.

FEMALE ACADEMY 67th YEAR
High grade English and Classical School. Literary, Music, Art courses. Certificate admits to Wellesly, Smith, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke. E. F. BULLARD, Prin. Jacksonville, Ill.

RACINE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Begins its 44th Year Sept. 10th, 1896.
Rev. A. PIPER, S. T. D., Warden, Racine, Wis.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
30, 32, and 34 East 57th Street.
Special Students admitted.

ILLINOIS, Chicago, 4313 Drexel Boulevard.
STEVAN SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School for Girls. Circulars.
MRS. LOU M. WILSON, Principal.

LAKESIDE SCHOOL, 429 Oak Street.
Prepares boys for college. Special attention to individual instruction. All teachers experienced. Opens Sept. 23. C. C. COBB, Principal.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL—Under the Direction of Bishop Doane. Preparation for all colleges. Special Studies and Course of College Study. Special advantages in Music and Art. Gymnasium. Miss ELLEN W. BOYD, Prin., Albany, N. Y.

[illegible] SEMINARY,
Day School for young ladies and children. Calumet-av. and 22d-st. Certificate received at Vassar, Smith, and Wellesley. Forty-first year. Opens Sept. 23. MRS. J. F. PURINGTON, Principal.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS, Norwalk, Conn.—25th year. Primary, Academic and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium.

EDUCATIONAL.

HAHNEMANN Medical College and Hospital of Chicago, Illinois.
The thirty-seventh annual course of lectures in this institution will commence September 15, 1896. New college building. Everything modern. Experienced teachers. Equality in sex. New Hospital of 200 beds now open. Send for announcement. JAS. B. COBB, M. D., 3156 Indiana-av., Chicago.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE
Central Music Hall, Chicago. Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Pres.
31st Year begins Sept. 7, 1896.
Acknowledged the Foremost Institution of America.
Unexcelled facilities for a thorough course in
MUSIC and DRAMATIC ART.
Complete Catalog containing Musical Terms & Forms sent Free.
Pupils registered at any time.

SHATTUCK SCHOOL,
Faribault, Minnesota.
Rev. JAMES DOBBINS, D. D. ....Rector
Lieut. A. T. ABBOTT, U. S. A...Commandant
Send for catalogue and learn its superior advantages in standard, equipment and climate before deciding on a school. Opens Sept. 15th.

HOWE SCHOOL (Military), LIMA, IND.
Prepares thoroughly for college, scientific schools, or business. Elegant buildings, extensive grounds, and careful supervision for 100 boys. Send for illustrated catalogue.
REV. J. H. McKENZIE, Rector.
W. W. HAMMOND, Head Master.
Rev. J. H. McKenzie, Rector of Howe School, will be at the Auditorium Annex Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. 3d, 4th, and 5th, from 11 to 1 and 2 to 5 o'clock.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY COLLEGE
Chester, Pa. 35th year begins Sept. 16.
Civil Engineering (C. E.), Chemistry (B. S.), Arts (A. B.).
Also thorough Preparatory Courses.
Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Drills.
"A Military School of the highest order."
—U. S. War Department Report.
Catalogues of Col. C. E. HYATT, President.

University School, KENOSHA, WIS.
A REFINED HOME SCHOOL for 12 Boys. Prepares for College, Scientific Schools, and Business. Small classes. Specially adapted for boys who need private tutoring. Pupils have won scholarships at Chicago University and Columbia College. Terms, $400.

Alta School.
Forty minutes from Chicago. Best methods for the education of girls; training, culture, home care. Prepares for college and European travel. Opens Sept. 16th. For circulars address
PRINCIPALS, Highland Park, Ill.

KENILWORTH HALL
Boarding and Day School for Girls.
Fifteen miles from Chicago on the north shore. Graduating and College Preparatory Courses. Thorough instruction. Modern buildings; beautiful home. For illustrated catalogue address
MRS. MARY KEYES BABCOCK, Kenilworth, Ill.

Mrs. Helen E. Starrett's
College Preparatory and Finishing School for young ladies, Scoville Place, Oak Park [suburb of Chicago], Ill., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 16. Principal at home Thursday and Saturday afternoons. Large and finely furnished buildings. Five acres of lawn. Day pupils from city five cents fare. Circulars on application.

COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND ART.
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.
Competent instructors in every department. Well equipped modern building. A Christian home for young ladies. Most cultured surroundings. Write for prospectus. Dr. JOS. R. HARKER, Prest.

WATERMAN HALL,
School for girls, Sycamore, Ill. Preparatory and academic courses; terms reasonable, owing to endowments. Reopens Sept. 16. Rector will be at Church Club, 510 Masonic Temple, Sept. 2 and 9, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Address REV. B. F. FLEETWOOD, D. D.

ELECTA SCHOOL, 3245 Indiana-av., CHICAGO.
Eighth year begins Sept. 16th. Superior facilities for practical education in Kindergarten, Primary, Grammar, and higher depts. for both sexes. Limited number of resident pupils receive special home care and training. MISS S. E. SPAIDS, Principal.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY
A high-grade preparatory school for boys. New and elaborate equipment. Physical culture. 28 miles north of Chicago. Next term opens Sept. 16. For catalogue address
CHAS. A. SMITH, Prin., Lake Forest, Ill.

GIRLS' COLLEGIATE SCHOOL
Twentieth year begins September 23d. Prepares for college and gives special courses of study. For young ladies and children. For terms address Miss R. S. Rice, A. M., Miss M. E. Beedy, A. M., Principals, 479-481 Dearborn-av., Chicago.

KIRKLAND SCHOOL for GIRLS,
38 AND 40 SCOTT STREET.
Twenty-second year begins Sept. 23, 1896.
Boys admitted to kindergarten and primary classes. A few boarding pupils received.
MRS. E. S. ADAMS, Principal.

MICHIGAN, Orchard Lake.
Michigan Military Academy. 20th year.
Prepares for leading universities. Graduates are now in Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, and University of Michigan. New gymnasium 50x150 feet. Address COLONEL J. S. ROGERS, Supt.

St. Margaret's School
Moved to spacious quarters at 1401-1403 Washington-blvd., Chicago. Principals: Miss Virginia Sayre and Miss Frances B. Wells. College preparatory and regular courses four years each.

MONTICELLO Opens the 59th year Sept. 24th.
Full and Superior Faculty. Departments for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Add. Miss H. N. Haskell, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

TODD SEMINARY FOR BOYS.
49th year. An ideal boys' school. Oldest and best in the Northwest. NOBLE HILL, Principal, Woodstock, Ill.

SOPER SCHOOL OF ORATORY, 20th Yr.,
Opens Sept. 7th. Delsarte, Physical Culture, Dramatic Art. Catalogue sent.
H. M. SOPER, Prin., 26 Van Buren-st.

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL Improved Methods. Evening Sessions.
Two year courses. Diploma admits to bar. Degrees: LL. B., LL. M., and D. C. L. JOHN J. TOBIAS, Secretary, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

1050 Evanston-av., Buena Pk., Chicago
MISS JANE HOGE McDERMITT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Prepares for college. Boys received in Primary and Kindergarten Departments. Opens Sept. 23, 1896.

SYLVAN DELLS.
An ideal school for young boys. Home influences. Beautiful location. Terms, $300.
W. H. RUSSELL, Prin., Highland Park, Ill.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, MANLIUS, N. Y.
Next terms begins Sept. 16th, 1896. Apply to WM. VERBECK.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Mary C. Davenport Chenoweth's School for Young Ladies, 1342 Vermont-av. and Iowa Circle. Special advantages.

THE MISSES ANABLE'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German Boarding and Day School, New Brunswick, New Jersey. College Preparation, Art, and Music. Apply for circulars.

Brooks School—Girls—245 Ashland-blvd. Sept. 17, college preparatory and special courses.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PENNOYER SANITARIUM KENOSHA, WIS.
A quiet, home-like resort for invalids or those needing rest. Luxurious accommodations, with baths, electricity, massage, etc. Long distance telephone. Fall the best time for treatment. For illustrated catalogue address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager Chicago office, 70 State. Tuesdays 1:30 to 4.

PALMYRA SPRINGS SANITARIUM AND SUMMER RESORT
Palmyra, Wis.
A perfect home for health and pleasure seekers—famous mineral and pure water springs, near Kettle range of mountains. Ablest Physicians. Massage, Electricity, and Baths; beautiful lake, fine fishing, elegant apartments, excellent table. Low rates. Three hours' ride from Chicago. C., M. and St. Paul road. Send for illustrated book.

"THE ALMA," ALMA, MICH.
Dear to the hearts of people who have been its guests. Health laden air, luxurious appointments, invigorating baths and unsurpassed cuisine, unite in making it a Mecca for health and rest seekers. Send for book.

THE GRAY SANITARIUM.
An ideal resort for nervous and chronic invalids and the various drug habits. Address SUPT., La Porte, Indiana.

THE CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL,
51st street and Lake Shore. On October 1st our summer rates will be reduced to our regular winter schedule and remain in effect until June, 1897.

To the Young Face
POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives fresher charms; to the old, renewed youth. Try it.

DELIVERIES TO BE LIGHT.

WHEAT EASIER ON A HEAVY MOVEMENT TOWARD MARKETS.

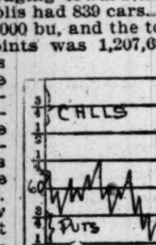
Trade Smaller in Volume—Increased World's Shipments—Primary Point Receipts Heavy—Flagging Cables—Premium for Cash Wheat Raised—Movement of Corn from the West Growing Lighter—Market Is Still Heavy—Street Produce Conditions.

Indications were plentiful yesterday to show that deliveries on September contracts today will be small. Something like 10,000 brls of pork may come out, but probably there will be little wheat. All the elevator concerns but the Armour people said they would have practically no wheat to deliver, and there is no reason to suppose Armour will have any to let out. If wheat does come out of the Armour houses it is safe to say that its due return will have been provided for. The strongest evidence that this will be the case was evinced by the fact that the elevator concerns held No. 2 spring at 1c premium over September yesterday in place of a premium of ¼c to ⅜c last week.

Anticipation of a removal of fears on the score of deliveries did not keep wheat from losing ground. Early in the day, in fact, during half of the session, the market hung around the closing figures of Saturday with little to relieve monotony, and trade was comparatively small in volume. This kind of a market was more responsive, eventually, to bearish influences than to bullish. September showed a loss, however, of only ⅛c at the close, and December ⅜c at 59⅝c. The first item that caused an easier market was a private cable stating that Black Sea shipments were liberal at 3,720,000 bu. Such shipments are not considered confirmatory of the Russian shortage. World's shipments, according to the official figures, were 6,978,000 bu.

Movement Toward Markets Heavy.

The early private advices had made the total 7,025,000 bu, but even the official was 1,466,000 bu in excess of last week's, and 1,492,000 bu over that of the same week for 1895. The domestic movement to markets was not encouraging toward holders. Duluth and Minneapolis had 839 cars. Kansas City received 191,000 bu, and the total at Western primary points was 1,207,698 bu, while the shipments were 625,312 bu. The amount on ocean passage increased 1,040,000 bu. The visible supply increased 385,000 bu, but that is about the same as the increase a year ago. The visible is now 45,574,000 bu, or about 10,000,000 bu in excess of last year. Local stocks decreased 194,000 bu, and at 12,962,000 bu are 1,262,000 bu less than last year. Among the bullish considerations was a stronger feeling in Wall street, indications of some easing up in the money market under further gold importations, and a continued demand for cash wheat. The inquiry was good, but a stiffening of the premium asked for cash wheat precluded large sales. A 50,000-bu lot No. 3 hard sold for export, and 5,000 bu No. 2 red. Exports were moderate at 248,000 bu, of which 59,000 bu was in flour.



December Wheat Range

Stiff Premium Lessens Cash Sales.

There was some buying of December on the theory of light deliveries and complications in Eastern Europe, British consols being lower. The English visible increased 276,000 bu against an increase of 701,000 bu last year. Cables were rather indifferent. Sample wheat was easier. Sales included: Winter, No. 4 red at 47@52½c, No. 3 red at 54½@56½c for local and 57¼c billed through. No. 2 red at 60@61c for local and 59¾c billed through. No. 3 hard at 54@54½c for local and 54c billed through. Spring, No. 4 at 47@52c local and at 50c billed through. No. 3 at 54@54½c local and 51@54½c billed through.

There was no improvement in the situation in corn. The market was heavy. Prices declined ⅛c and closed at that loss for the day. About the only business doing was the changing from September to December and May. The bear element made a feature of the tremendous amount of grain now on passage. This amounts to 15,280,000 bu headed towards Europe, against 9,440,000 bu last year. There was a little encouragement in the visible supply figures, which showed a decrease of 146,000 bu, but anything less than millions attract small attention. Elevator people sold October and December and bought September, while several commission houses sold September. Counselman, Carrington-Hannah, Barrett, and Armour were the heaviest buyers of September. Schwartz-Dupee, Baldwin-Farnum, Rouss, and Gehart were sellers. September opened at 20⅝c, sold down to 20⅜c, and closed at 20½c. December opened at 22⅛c and closed at the lowest figure, 22¼c. May sold off from 25½c at the opening to 25⅛c, showing a reaction to 25¼c at the close. The Santa Fé reported some movement of corn to the gulf for export, and little coming this way.

Western Corn Movement Lessening.

The movement from the West is growing smaller, with receipts at 362,000 bu. The shipments were large at 901,000 bu. The visible supply is 13,964,000 bu, and the stock in Chicago elevators 5,718,000 bu. Carlot receipts were above the estimate at 864, with 830 expected today. The out-inspection was 648,000 bu. Primary receipts were 724,000 bu and shipments 1,102,000 bu. Clearances were 145,619 bu. Samples were steady at ¼c lower. The Department of Agriculture estimated the value of the corn crop at $544,985,000. Charters were made for 290,000 bu at the rate of 1¼c. During the month the carlot receipts were 20,866, the heaviest of any August in years.

Oats were easier within ¼c range on light trading and in sympathy with wheat and corn. The business was confined almost entirely to changing from September to future deliveries. The difference between September and May was 3@3⅛c. From September to December the difference was 1@1⅛c. September opened at 15⅞c and sold up to 16c, receding to 15⅝c at the close. May opened at 19c, sold up to 19⅛c, then off to 18⅞c, and closed at 19c. The visible supply decreased 172,000 bu, and is now 6,735,000 bu, with 1,392,000 of this in Chicago. The Department of Agriculture estimate of the value of the crop is $163,655,000. The receipts were 362,700 bu and shipments 385,000 bu. The carlot receipts were 467, most of which was low grade. For today 470 cars are predicted. Withdrawals from store were 141,000 bu and exports 252,000 bu. There was a fair cash demand, with sales of 100,000 bu white clipped for export. Samples were ¼c lower.

Heavy Changing in Oats.

Sales on track and f. o. b., coarse grains included: Corn—No. 4 sold at 19c, No. 3 at 20½@21c, No. 3 yellow at 21@21¼c, No. 2 at 21@21¼c, No. 2 yellow at 21¼c, No. 3 white at 21c, No. 2 white at 21@21¼c. Billed through: No. 3 at 20½@20¼c, No. 2 at 19¾@20⅛c, No. 2 yellow at 20@21¼c, No. 2 white at 19¾@20⅝c. Oats—No grade at 10@12½c, No. 3 at 12½@18½c, No. 3 white at 14½@19c, No. 2 at 16½@16¾c, No. 2 white at 18@20c. Billed through: No grade at 10@16c, No. 3 at 11@17½c, No. 3 white at 14½@18½c, No. 2 white at 18@19½c.

Trade in provisions was mostly in the way of transferring contracts. The opening was lower on heavy run of hogs at 45,000, against 28,000 expected. Buying of September by a local operator who has been a heavy seller created steadiness and at times firmness. The packers were moderate sellers of January. Closing figures showed slight declines as compared with Saturday. The shipping demand was good and values firm.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will meet in Chicago Sept. 21 to continue its investigation of the railways, and it is as good as certain that the question of the relationships existing between the public warehousemen of this city and the railways will be taken up soon after that date. Some of the anti-elevator men of the board have requested the commission to be heard on the question, and interesting information is said to be at hand.

The number of cars of corn inspected in at Chicago this month foots up 20,866, the largest ever known. The nearest approach was in August of 1891, when 15,221 cars were inspected in. The total cars of all kinds of grain while fairly large at 35,915, was surpassed in 1891, when the number was 42,233, and in 1892 at 36,788 cars.

Thoman's report estimates the total wheat crop at 420,000,000 bu, 160,000,000 bu spring wheat and 260,000,000 bu winter wheat, with the old crop reserve at 105,000,000 bu.

Puts on December wheat sold at 59¼@59½c and calls at 60¼@60⅜c. The curb range on December wheat was 59⅝@59⅞c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 280 cars; corn, 530 cars; oats, 470 cars; hogs, 15,000.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Sept. 1, 1895.
August	56⅛	56¼@56⅝	56⅝	....
September	56⅝	56½@56⅝	56¼	....
December	60¼	59⅝@60⅛	59⅝	....
CORN.				
August	20⅝	20½@20⅝	20½	....
September	20⅞	20⅝@20⅞	20½	....
May	25⅝	25⅛@25¼	25¼	....
OATS.				
September	16¼	15⅞@16	15⅞	....
May	19¼	18⅞@19¼	19	....
MESS PORK.				
September	5.62½	5.52½@5.62½	5.52½	....
January	6.87½	6.80@6.85	6.82½	....
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
September	3.35	3.30@3.35	3.30	....
January	3.77½	3.72½@3.75	3.72½	....
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
September	3.20	3.07½@3.15	3.10	....
January	3.47½	3.45@3.47½	3.45	....

*Note—The corresponding day a year ago was a holiday.

The following were the stocks of grain in store in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	Aug. 29, 1896.	Aug. 22, 1896.	Aug. 15, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1895.
Wheat	12,962,000	13,156,000	13,249,000	14,218,000
Corn	5,718,000	5,812,000	6,802,000	1,465,000
Oats	1,392,000	1,351,000	1,389,000	615,000
Rye	358,000	312,000	334,000	110,000
Barley	26,000	14,000	11,000	....
Totals	20,456,000	20,645,000	21,785,000	16,348,000

These figures show a decrease of 194,000 bu wheat and 94,000 bu corn, and an increase of 80,000 bu oats, 46,000 bu rye, and 12,000 bu barley.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Aug. 29, 1896.	Aug. 22, 1896.	Aug. 15, 1896.	Aug. 31, 1895.
Wheat	45,574,000	45,189,000	45,876,000	35,438,000
Corn	13,964,000	14,110,000	13,750,000	5,407,000
Oats	6,735,000	6,907,000	7,279,000	3,403,000
Rye	1,699,000	1,676,000	1,596,000	443,000
Barley	740,000	708,000	612,000	100,000

These figures show an increase of 385,000 bu wheat, 32,000 bu barley, and 23,000 bu rye, and a decrease of 146,000 bu corn and 172,000 bu oats. For the corresponding week last year wheat increased 350,000 bu and corn 120,000 bu.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Reduced Receipts of Michigan Fruits, but Little Improvement in Quality.

Arrivals of Michigan fruits fell off one-third from Saturday's figures, and there was a fair demand for the choicer varieties. The most of the receipts were poor, however, and had a tendency to keep prices down. The good fruit found ready sale at fair prices. Melons and grapes were plentiful and cheap. Boxes of good grapes of different varieties sold at 9@12c. Vegetables were quite as plentiful as ever. The new additions to the assortment were turnips, squash, pickles, garlic, green peppers, and large packages of new cabbage at ½@1c per head when taken in quantities. Poultry remained stationary at last week's quotations.

The following quotations are wholesale prices, and for small lots a fair percentage must be added:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 16½c; firsts, 14½@15½c; seconds, 11@13c; thirds, 9c; dairies, 11@14c.

Berries—Blueberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case. whortleberries, 50c@$1.00 per 16-qt case; cranberries, $1.50 per bu box.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 7@8½c; twins, 6@8c; cheddars, 6@7½c; Swiss, 8@9c; limburger, 5½@6c; brick, 6@6½c.

Eggs—Strictly fresh, loss off, 10@11½c; Southern, loss off, 10@10½c.

Green fruits—Apples, new, 75c@$1.15 per brl; bananas, $1.00@1.25 per bunch; lemons, $5.00@7.00 per box; oranges, $4.00@5.00 per box; plums, 50@75c per 16-qt case; peaches, 8@16c per 1-5 bu basket; grapes, 8@16c per 8-lb basket; pears, 50c @1.00 per bu.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 4½@5c; No. 2 do, 3½@4c; No. 1 calfskin, 7c; No. 2, 5½c; No. 1 country tallow, 2½c; No. 2 do, 2c.

Melons—Osage, 25@30c per crate; gems, 10@25c per crate; watermelons, $1.50@3.00 per doz.

Potatoes—New: Rose, 28c per bu; Early Ohios, 22@26c.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 8@10c; spring ducks, 9@9½c; chickens, dry picked, 8½c; spring chickens, 8¼@9c. Iced poultry—Turkeys, 8@10c; spring chickens, 9@9½c; spring ducks, 8@9c.

Vegetables—Celery, 30@65c per box; cucumbers, 25c per bu; cauliflower, 50c@$1.00 per case; pickles, 50@60c per ½-bu sack; squash, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 75c per 1½-bu sack; egg plant, 50@75c per brl; green corn, 15@20c per sack; lima beans, 12@15c per qt; onions, 25@30c per 1½-bu sack; rutabagas, 25@30c per bu; string beans, $1.00 per sack; tomatoes, 25@35c per bu; watercress, 15@20c per doz bunches; cabbage, 50c @$1.00 per 100.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.19 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Grain—Wheat—Receipts, 142,600 bu; exports, 70,351 bu. Spot weaker; No. 1 hard, 68⅝c. Options declined after the opening on account of heavy Baltic shipments, large spring wheat receipts, and a liberal increase on passage, rallied on steady closing at Liverpool, but finally broke under Thoman's report and an increase in the world's visible; closed ¼@⅜c lower; September, 63⅝@64¼c, closed 63⅝c; December, 66 7-16@67c, closed 66⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 261,300 bu; exports, 35,362 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 26½c. Options quiet and weaker, owing to big receipts, an increase of passage, and sympathy with wheat; closed ⅜@½c net lower; September, 26¼@26⅜c, closed 26¼c; December, 28½@28⅝c, closed 28⅛c.

Oats—Receipts, 299,000 bu; exports, 140 bu; spot weaker; No. 2, 20@20½c. Options dull and weaker in consequence of liquidation, closing ⅜@½c lower; September, 20@20¼c, closed 20c; December, 21¼c, closed 21¼c.

Hay quiet. Hops easy. Hides dull. Leather steady. Wool dull.

Beef—Steady; beef hams, $15.50@16.00. Cutmeats—Firm; pickled bellies, 4¾@6c; do shoulders, 3½@3¾c; do hams, 9@10c. Lard—Steady; Western steamed, $3.75 nominal; refined steady. Pork—Steady. Tallow—Steady.

Petroleum—Steady; United closed $1.08½ bid. Rosin—Steady; strained, common to choice, $1.60. Turpentine—Quiet. Rice—Strong. Molasses—Steady.

Pig-iron dull; Southern, $10.25@12.00; Northern, $10.75@12.50. Copper—Dull; brokers, $10.62½; exchange, $10.50@10.85. Lead—Firm; brokers, $2.50; exchange, $2.72½@2.75. Tin—Dull; straits, $13.20@13.35; plates firm. Spelter—Dull; domestic, $3.65@3.75.

Cottonseed oil—Active; prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 15@17c.

Coffee—Options opened quiet at unchanged prices, ruled moderately active and featureless, with trading local and the undertone feeble under full Brazilian receipts. Closed quiet at 5 points advance to 5 decline. September, $9.70; October, $9.30; November, $9.10@9.15. Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 10⅝c invoice lots; mild quiet; Cordova, 15@16¼c.

Sugar—Raw easy; refined quiet.

Butter—Arrivals are ample, and with further weakness in the Western markets prices are no more than steady. Creamery, Western extras, 16½c; seconds to firsts, 10½@15½c. Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12½c; Western factory, June extras, 11@11½c; current make, seconds to firsts, 9@10½c; thirds, 7¼@8½c.

Cheese—The demand only limited, but with light receipts, both large and small, so cheese prices remain steady; State, full cream, large, colored, fancy, 8c.

Eggs—The best Western collections free from heat sell at 15c. The quality of Western receipts is still irregular, but there is a very good proportion of grades satisfactory to most classes of trade. Western fancy, entirely free from heat, 15c; do choice, reasonably free from heat, 14@14½c; do fair to good, per doz, 12½@13½c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened at 3 to 6 points lower, followed by an advance of 2 to 3 points, subsequently lost and recovered them again, closing steady at 13 to 17 points above Saturday's final figures. The very large port movement was expected, and the lower Liverpool prices had little or no effect on our prices. The early weakness was in a measure checked by the buoyant stock market. During the first part of the afternoon session there was more animation shown and a much stronger tone prevailed. Liverpool opened 4-64 to 5-64d lower, and closed quiet, without material change in quotations. Liverpool spot sales, 7,000 bales at 4 9-32d, being a decline of 3-82d since Saturday; tone easier. Receipts, 4,000; American, 3,000; middling uplands, 4 9-32d. Futures steady, 4-64@5-64d decline; closed quiet, 4½@6 points net decline. Manchester yarns dull; cloths quiet but steady. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	3,000	7.50	7.35	7.54@7.56
October	18,800	7.68	7.42	7.62@7.63
November	9,800	7.64	7.39	7.59@7.60
December	83,900	7.70	7.45	7.66@7.67
January	80,100	7.75	7.50	7.71@7.72
February	3,700	7.77	7.55	7.76@7.77
March	5,300	7.83	7.60	7.81@7.82
April	500	7.85	7.65	7.85@7.87
May	800	7.89	7.69	7.89@7.90

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 31.—Frost damage Northwest last night was the most interesting news feature that came to notice today. No estimate of damage was made, but the damage was claimed to be certain. September opened at 53¾c and held firmly until near the close, when it broke to 52⅝c, closing at 52¾@52⅞c. December wheat opened at 56⅝c, rallied to 56½@56⅝c, broke on the closing to 56c, and closed at 56¼@56⅜c, against 56½c on Saturday. Flour slightly stronger; first patents, $3.25@3.45; second patents, $3.05@3.15; first clears, $2.60@2.70; second clears, $2.30@2.40.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 31.—Grain—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 59⅝c; track, 59@59½c; No. 2 hard, 51½c; August, 59½c; September, 59c bid; December, 62¼@62⅜c bid. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 18½c; August, 18½c; September, 18½c; December, 20¼@20⅜c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 cash, 17½c; August, 17c; September, 16½c bid; May, 19½c bid. Rye—29c. Flaxseed—60c. Pork—Easier; jobbing, $6.00@6.25. Lard—Steady; prime steady, $2 27½; choice, $3.30. Lead—$2.50 bid. Spelter—$3.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Grain—Wheat—Slow and active; No. 2 hard, 51@52½c; No. 3, 48@50c; No. 2 red, 58; No. 3, 53@56c; No. 2 spring, 50c; No. 3 nominally 45@48c. Corn—Dull; about unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 18½@19c; No. 2 white, 20c. Oats—Active and unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 17@17½c; No. 2 white, 20c. Rye—No. 2 nominally 29c. Hay—Firm; timothy, choice, $7.50@8.00; prairie, choice, $4.50@5.00. Butter—Slow, but steady; creamery, 13@14c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs—Dull; 9c.

Receipts, wheat, 13,200 bu; corn, 46,800 bu; oats, 39,000 bu. Shipments, wheat, 10,000 bu; corn and oats, none.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 31.—Grain—Corn—Steady; No. 2, 21¼c; No. 3, 19⅞c. Oats—Active; easy; No. 2 white, 18½c; No. 3 white, 16@18c. Rye—Dull; nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on a basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 58,850 bu; oats, 93,750 bu; rye, none; whisky, none; wheat, 7,200 bu. Shipments—Corn, 30,350 bu; oats, 70,400 bu; rye, 800 bu; whisky, 919 brls; wheat, 2,600 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 31.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 58⅜@58½c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 57¼@57⅜c bid; September, 57¼c bid; October, 57⅛c; December, 59c bid; rejected, 46⅛@53⅜c. Car inspection—Wheat, 486. Receipts—Wheat, 248,895 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 329,171 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 31.—Resin firm; strained, $1.35; good, $1.40. Spirits steady, 21@21½c. Tar quiet, $1.05. Turpentine quiet; hard, $1.20; soft, $1.55; virgin, $1.65.

IN THE ELGIN BUTTER MARKET.

Price 16 Cents at the Opening, Speedily Jumps to 17.

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—The attendance on the Elgin Board of Trade increases with cooler weather. The offerings of butter were large and bidding brisk. The market opened at 16c, but speedily advanced to 17c, at which price all sales were made except one lot that sold for the former price. The total sales were 29,580 lbs, for $5,004.60. A year ago the price was 20@20½c, but the sales were small.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations in Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Grain—Wheat—Spot steady; demand poor; No. 2 red winter, stocks exhausted; No. 2 red spring, 5s 2d; No. 1 California, 5s 6¼d. Futures opened steady and unchanged; closed steady, with near positions unchanged to ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged to ¼d higher; business about equally distributed; September, 5s 1¼d; October, 5s 2d; November, 5s 2¼d; December, 5s 3d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 2s 9½d. Futures opened steady, with near and distant positions ¼d lower, closed quiet, with September ¼d lower and other months unchanged from Saturday's closing prices; business about equally distributed; September, 2s 8¾d; October, 2s 9d; November, 2s 9d; December, 2s 9¼d. Flour—Firm; demand fair, freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 7s.

Provisions—Bacon—Easy; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 29s; short ribs, 20 to 24 lbs, 29s 6d; long clear, light, 35 to 38 lbs, 26s; long clear, heavy, 40 to 45 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 25s 6d; short clear, heavy, 45 to 50 lbs, 22s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 29s; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 24s 6d; hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s. Tallow—Fine North American, 17s. Beef—Extra India mess, 46s 3d; prime mess, 36s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium, Western, 38s 9d. Lard—Dull; prime Western, 19s; refined, in pails, 20s 6d. Cheese—Quiet; demand poor; finest American, 39s 6d; finest American, colored, 40s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 80s; good, 60s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 19s. Resin—Common, 4s 9d. Linseed oil—17s. Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 15s 3d. Petroleum—Refined, 6¼d. Refrigerator beef—Forequarter, 3¼d; hindquarter, 5¾d. Bleaching powder—Hardwood; f. o. b., Liverpool, £7 2s 6d. Hops—At London, Pacific coast, £1 15s.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Fear Entertained That the Price of Eagles Will Go Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says: "The stock markets were irregular today. Gilt-edged stocks were depressed by the continued gold shipments, while Americans and kaffirs were strong.

"Americans opened firm, reacted a little later in the day, but finally closed at the best.

"Slight indications of more interest in Americans are apparent here, but they are so fitful that a strong lead will be required before the public will buy.

"Today's withdrawal of gold from the Bank of England surprised the money market, because this is not the day for taking out gold for America, but, as previously explained, withdrawals are made at once on the chance of the bank raising the selling price of American eagles. The bank stock of eagles, however, is so large that the price may probably remain unchanged for the present. It is rumored this evening that some large gold orders for America have just been countermanded. I cannot confirm this.

"The conversion of Russian 4 per cent consols into 3½ per cents is imminent.

"The Paris bourse was better, but uncertain on the selling of gold shares. The effect, however, was neutralized by Cape buying."

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Prices at Chicago, New York, Boston, and Denver.

The following were the bid and asking prices of stocks on the Chicago Stock and Mining Board yesterday:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
C.C. & C.C.cs	....	7	Isabella	43	....
C., C., G., M. B. & L.	....	7	Sumpter	4¼	4¾
Chi. & Mont.	....	14¾	Peerless	15½	15¾
Thomson	18⅜	18¾	Utah Mercur.	4¼	4¾
Sun.-Gilpin	....	12½	Rhyolite	....	10
Boston & Col.	....	1½	Lucille	....	10
C. C. Gold. Gr.	12½	13	Medina	6	8½
Capazone	....	1½	Michigan	....	7½
Chula Vista	....	16	Del. Chief	46	47
Cosmopolitan	....	6	Inv. & Pros.	....	4¼
Great Fissure	....	12½	Iron Mt.	40	....
			Squaw Mt.	1⅞	3

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 31.—The following are today's closing prices of mining stocks:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Anaconda	42½	46	Justice	2	3
Argentum J.	45	47½	Lincoln Boy	1¼	2
Bankers'	8¼	8¾	Mol. Gibson	42½	45
Blue Jay	1⅜	2	Sacramento	3¼	3¾
Gold. Fleece	95	105	C. C. Cons.	9⅝	10⅝

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug. 31.—Following are today's closing prices of mining stocks:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.
Ben Hur	5	....	Jackpot	4	....
Bob Lee	8¼	8½	Pharmacist	8¼	8⅞
Buckhorn	1⅞	2	Portland	128½	132½
Cr'de & C.C.	9	9¼	Mt. Rosa	10⅝	11⅞
Favorite	....	5	Squaw Mtn.	1⅜	1½
F. Rawlings	3	....	Union Gold.	26	26⅞
Garfield Gr.	3¾	4	Work	7	7½
Isabella	43½	43¾			

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Following were today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Bulwer	33	Ontario	1,000
Chollar	200	Ophir	100
Crown Point	25	Plymouth ofd	20
Con. Cal. & Va.	180	Quicksilver	150
Deadwood	100	Do pfd	1,500
Gould and Curry	50	Sierra Nevada	40
Hale and Norcross	130	Standard	110
Homestake	2,900	Union Con.	30
Iron Silver	25	Yellow Jacket	30
Mexican	50		

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 31.—Following were today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Allouez Min. Co.	25	Kearsarge	9¼
Atlantic	15¾	Osceola	23
Boston & Mont.	70½	Quincy	105
Butte & Boston	1½	Tamarack	66
Calumet & Hecla	300	Wolverine	5¾
Franklin	8		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 31.—Following are today's closing prices in mining shares here:

Alta	13	Grand Prize	54
Alpha	5	Hale & Norcross	140
Andes	30	Julia	8
Belcher	28	Justice	5
Best & Belcher	105	Kentuck Con.	5
Bodie Con.	65	Mexican	52
Bullion	7	Mono	19
Bulwer Con.	39	Occidental Con.	54
Caledonia	11	Ophir	95
Challenge Con.	50	Overman	19
Chollar	210	Potosi	92
Confidence	145	Savage	55
Con. Cal. & Va.	175	Sierra Nevada	43
Con Imperial	2	Silver Hill	1
Con. New York	4	Union Con.	34
Crown Point	30	Yellow Jacket	38
Exchequer	3		

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Aug. 31	23,000	500	44,000	17,000
Total last week	56,002	2,189	148,926	74,480
Previous week	57,469	1,960	119,438	79,297
Cor. week 1895	52,486	2,917	98,638	66,089
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 31	8,000	....	14,000	500
Total last week	16,997	121	38,830	7,776
Previous week	16,603	261	35,800	11,095
Cor. week 1895	16,773	68	32,064	11,990

Estimated receipts today, Tuesday, 4,500 cattle, 12,000 hogs, 15,000 sheep.

Cattle—The market was steady for best cattle of all grades and weak to 10c lower on others. The native heavies, 1,040@1,345 lbs, sold at $3.00@5.00, with 1,400@1,585 lb. cattle at $4.25@4.65; Western range heavies, $3.25@3.95; Northern Texans, $3.25@3.55; through Texans and Indians, $2.50@3.15; cows, $1.25@3.15; heifers, $2.10@3.70; bulls, $2.10@2.90; calves, $3.00@6.00.

Hogs—The market was active and prices were about 5c lower, with some sales 10c off. Mixed hogs, $2.85@3.40; good, heavy and butchers', $2.85@3.25; light, $3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Best sheep steady, others weaker; lambs in excessive supply and 15@25c lower. Several bunches of good Western sheep sold at $3.50, but the bulk went at $3.00@3.30; good lambs were at $4.75@5.50; and culls, $2.50@3.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 31.—Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 900; best grades steady to strong; others weak to 10c lower; Texas steers, $2.05@3.10; Texas cows, $1.50@2.75; beef steers, $3.00@4.50; native cows, $1.15@2.10; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.80; bulls, $1.50@2.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,400; market weak, 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.00@3.20; heavies, $2.75@3.05; packers, $2.95@3.15; mixed, $3.00@3.20; lights, $3.10@3.25; porkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3.10@3.20. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, none; market steady to strong on sheep. Lambs weak. Lambs, $2.90@4.50; muttons, $2.00@3.00.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Beeves—Receipts—2,536; active and higher; native steers, $3.85@4.80; Texans and Colorados, $3.40@4.25; stags and oxen, $3.25@4.25; bulls, $2.00@3.00; dry cows, $1.20@2.90. Cables quote American steers at 10@10¾c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8@8½c; no exports. Calves—Receipts, 2,426; closed quiet and lower. Veals, $4.00@7.25; grassers and buttermilks, $2.75@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,963; dull and lower. Sheep, $2.50@4.00; lambs, $3.62½@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 11,177; firm at $3.60@4.10.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Judge Burke yesterday appointed a receiver for the Reliance Mutual Insurance company, whose office is at No. 201 La Salle street, under a creditor's bill filed in the Circuit Court by John Porter, who alleges that the company is insolvent and owes its policy-holders about $10,000. Porter lives at Lake Beulah, Wis. A few days ago he recovered a judgment against the company for $2,081. His claim was based on an insurance policy issued by the company in July of last year on his property at Lake Beulah. The place was destroyed by fire, and the company failed to pay. Porter alleges that for a year past the company has not paid its losses, and has been sued by a number of policy-holders. The receiver is George W. Burchard Jr.

* * *

Companies which carried a line of $35,000 insurance on the plant of the Chicago Brick company, southwest of the Stock-Yards, are preparing to resist the claim for loss. The building was struck by lightning and was badly damaged by fire. Costly machinery in the structure nearly was ruined. The entire line of insurance was placed in Lloyd companies and the resistance to the payment on the policies will be based on the failure of the brick company to secure a vacancy permit. The plant had not been operated for a month previous to the fire. It is expected the insurance companies interested will unite in the matter and carry the case through the courts.

* * *

The insurance companies interested in the terminal elevator loss at Minneapolis are speculating on the delay of the Grain Salvage committee in their report. Losses were adjusted weeks ago and the salvage on grain has never been settled. The matter has been delayed for an exceptional period and the companies are anxious to close their accounts on that loss.

* * *

The tenants of the Hampshire Building, a majority of whom are insurance men, have signed a paper signifying the way they will vote at the Presidential election. The result shows a total of 120 for McKinley to 23 for Bryan.

* * *

J. C. Griffeths, assistant manager of the Western department of the North British and Mercantile, returned yesterday from his vacation.

* * *

W. F. Braun, special agent of the London Assurance, returned yesterday from a week's vacation at Lawrenceburg, Ind.

* * *

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—There was chartered today at the State Department of Pennsylvania the Pittsburg Life Insurance company, Pittsburg. Capital stock, $300,000.

STOCKS ARE TENDERED.

NUMBER OF HOUSES TAKE THEM IN AT CONTRACT PRICES.

Prospect of Reopening the Exchange at an Early Date—Change in Details of the Yerkes Settlement—Pressure Still Being Brought to Bear on the Diamond Match Pool—Alley "L" Stockholders Fight for Delay—Gold Import Engagements Heavy.

Tenders of local securities sold in the August account were made at the offices of nearly every brokerage house in Chicago yesterday. There are some differences of opinion as to the course of procedure to be followed after tenders have been refused, and as to the effect of the closing of the exchange upon outstanding contracts, but every broker with stock sold, who took legal advice, was told to make tender in the regular way. It developed that the houses which were most active in making settlements last week were in the best position to take care of themselves. Some of these concerns took in and paid for everything coming to them. Others referred all tenders of New York Biscuit and Diamond Match stock to Moore Bros. as their principals. Others made settlements on the basis of their ability to pay, and still others refused tenders entirely, alleging as a reason therefor that there can be no regular delivery until the exchange opens. Among the houses which were credited with taking in and paying for all stock tendered at the contract price were Brewster & Co., Slaughter & Co., Breese & Cummings, Lobdell, Farwell & Co., and Raymond, Pynchon & Co. A number of smaller concerns with comparatively small amounts of stock coming to them also took stock tendered. The fact that a number of houses refused tenders did not excite much comment. It has been known since the day of the Moore collapse that some of these brokers would not be able to go through a settlement and that others would refuse to pay for stock tendered on delivery day. The refusal of Dewar & Co. to take stock tendered them was talked of considerably on account of the extensive business done by the house in the Yerkes securities. The feeling on the street last night was that the best had been made of a bad situation. Settlements made yesterday and during the last week have greatly relieved the tension, and the street is beginning to talk of the advisability of reopening the exchange. In some cases the parties tendering stock, who were refused payment, left notices with the Secretary of the exchange, as well as with the house to which the stock was going. Brokers in some instances disclosed their principals, and business was simplified by ringing of trades.

Board of Trade People Hot.

There is a fair-sized short interest down on the Board of Trade which is particularly bitter over the situation. The Stoner crowd, as it is termed, was short the Moore stocks, but many of the board people had their trades with a big house which showed some hesitancy at first, but later on either made settlement of a satisfactory character or paid for stock tendered.

There was an element of mystery regarding the Yerkes settlement all day. Mr. Yerkes got back from New York early in the day and spent several hours scurrying around among La Salle street offices. With him were Judge Jamieson and the Treasurers of the West and North Chicago Street railway companies. It is evident there was some hitch in the plan of depositing debenture bonds with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. The agreement was drawn and redrawn, and finally the whole matter was taken over to the Title and Trust company, which is expected to act as trustee for the brokers whose margins are to be increased. It was a matter of surprise to the street that Yerkes left the settlement of the matter to so late a date, and that the agreement itself hung fire during delivery hours. The general belief, however, was that it would be satisfactorily adjusted and that the brokers most prompt in their decision to take in and pay for stock coming to them had such assurance. The basis of the Yerkes agreement is that the stocks be carried for ninety days. Some of the parties to the agreement made objections to the character of the securities offered as margins, but there is a suspicion that they had little to say in the matter. With the Yerkes agreement running for ninety days and the Moore tangle adjusted as well as possible, it is urged that the Stock Exchange should be opened to cash trading. Such action would tend to restore confidence and help to adjust losses where they belong. Progress is being made in several lines on the Moore settlement. The pool, it is believed, will contribute $200,000, although an effort is still being made to have it raise that sum to $250,000. It is estimated that settlement can be made down to 180 for Diamond Match and 75 for Biscuit, with the pool losing $250,000 and the brokers in direct interest standing a loss about equal in amount. As the pool bought and sold Match stock approximating $2,500,000 the contribution of $200,000 excites no particular sympathy for its members, especially since the identity of these members is generally known.

Since settlements by brokers have been begun in earnest there has been less talk about the "trust agreement." The special committee expressed the opinion that the most important purpose of its appointment was to formulate some plan of trusteeing the floating stock of the two companies, so that it would not be forced on the market when the exchange opens. One preliminary agreement provided for tying up at least 60 per cent of the stock, but it is said that the design of such an agreement has been practically reached in the settlements made, and extensions of loans secured during the last ten days. It is said that signing of the agreement hinges not only on a proper sense of obligation by the pool members but on a reorganization of the directory of the Diamond Match company.

There was nothing of interest in the call of local securities at the Mining Exchange. Some bid and asked prices were made which may be taken for what they are worth. Only one sale of stock of a corporation not supposed to be engaged in mining was recorded. For Diamond Match the asked price was 195 and the bid price was 135. Bid prices for Canal and Dock were 45, for Chicago Packing 25, for Lake 12, for Lake certificates 10, for International Packing common 22, and for preferred 32, and for West Chicago 82.

Alley "L" stockholders have worked out a plan by which they hope to prevent the sale of the property of the road under foreclosure, which is set for two weeks from today. The plan substantially is to fight for delay and throw the matter into the courts. The decree entered in the case of the bondholders was by agreement and information regarding the connection of the City railway company with the elevated road company, which naturally did not come out then, may become a matter of court record now.

High Money Rates in New York.

The New York stock market opened strong and the strength displayed was a favorable influence here early in the day. The reaction in New York during the afternoon was caused by the hardening in the rates for call money. At one time 12 per cent was bid for a small lot and a good many loans were made at from 8 to 10 per cent. The advance was only natural, yesterday being the last day in the month, and a good many interest payments and other payments coming due today. Only a small amount of the gold engaged for importation has arrived, consequently its effect has not yet been felt upon the money market. Traders also made capital out of rather alarming reports as to the financial situation here, and also out of the stiffening of rates for sterling exchange. Some of the leading bankers are of the opinion that the gold importation business has been somewhat overdone, and that for the present, at least, the influx will be checked. The total already imported, on its way, and engaged amounts to some $20,000,000. This is about the figure which was named by the foreign bankers when the movement began. The London Financial Times takes a bearish view of the gold movement which has caused such a change of sentiment here, and has greatly increased in volume since the following editorial opinion was expressed. The following was brought out by the first announcement that Lazard Frères had made the initial engagement of $2,000,000:

"Superficially, this coming importation of the yellow metal appears most reassuring, because for a long time past the current of gold has been in the other direction; but, as a matter of fact, there is no encouragement to be derived from the transaction. Lazard Frères occasionally operate in a mysterious way, and some people, seeing that these shipments are not yet justified by the level of exchange, have jumped to the conclusion that these shipments from Europe imply the commencement of some vast exchange operation, which will effect a radical alteration in the outlook. There is, however, nothing occult in the present instance, for the importation of the two million dollars is simply an evidence of the monetary stringency ruling in the United States. On the actual shipment Lazard Frères are losers, but they could well afford to defy the rates of exchange when they could borrow their gold in London for—say, 1½ per cent and lend it in New York at 6 or 8 per cent."

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	484	485½
Actual	483	484
Documentary	481	482

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 31.	Aug. 24.
New York	$60,065,239	$57,248,016
Chicago	11,616,000	11,165,933
Boston	8,596,772	9,350,098
Philadelphia	7,038,227	7,693,990
St. Louis	3,097,668	3,405,261
Baltimore	1,578,519	1,704,330
New Orleans	677,774	955,622

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, $1.25 discount; St. Louis, $1 discount.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Encouraging Day for the Bulls with Sharp Gains.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The stock market today was judged by recent averages, fairly active, and the distribution of business was satisfactory. The speculation exhibited considered spirit at intervals and the shorts were compelled to cover in a rather lively fashion. The paramount bull influence was the steadily increasing import movement of gold to this country, which has already reached imposing proportions and relieves to some extent the apprehension caused by the ruling stringency, and the impending heavy crop handling requirements. The market was all the more encouraging to the bulls as it proved superior to rather persistent selling of some stocks by London and rather discouraging quotations for American securities in the early dealings. The deposits of gold in the Subtreasury, amounting to $2,500,000, exerted a decidedly favorable influence. Aside from the covering purchases a moderate commission inquiry was noted. The traders appeared to attach some importance also to the increase in east-bound shipments. Late in the day the market was diversely affected to an extent by a firmer tone to the exchange market and a stiffening at the close in call money to 10 per cent. The specialties were rather prominent in the upward movement and the coalers reflected increasing confidence in the outlook for the anthracite industry. The news of the dissolution of the injunction restraining the cutting of Southern transportation rates fell rather flat upon the market. The more important extreme advances were: Industrials, 1@3 per cent, the last in Tobacco; railroads, 1@1¾, the extreme rise in Burlington; coalers, 1¼@3¼; and specialties, 1¼@3¼ per cent. In the inactive list Lead preferred rose 3 per cent and Illinois Steel was quite erratic. The last mentioned stock opened 2½ lower at 30½, then jumped to 38¾ on a transaction of 100 shares, and reacted to 37. Minnesota Iron dropped 3 per cent to 40, recovered the loss, and later reacted 2 per cent to 41. Metropolitan Traction advanced 3¼ to 91⅝, and other shares gained. In the late trading realizations caused recessions from the best figures. The closing was steady at sharp fractional gains on the day.

The bond market sympathized with the firmness in stocks and gains were noted of 1@2 per cent in the principal issues. The sales were $814,000.

Governments ruled strong and higher on purchases of $61,000.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Aug. 31.	Aug. 29.
Amn. Sugar	46,200	108⅞	106½	108¼	106⅝
Do pfd	100	98	98	98	98¼
Amn. Tobacco	19,900	60⅞	58	59⅝	57½
Amn. Cot. Oil	300	9	8⅞	9	.....
Do pfd	200	42½	42½	42½	42¼
Am.Tel.&CableCo.	6	81	81	81	.....
Amn. Express	2	106	106	106	.....
Atchison	1,100	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Do pfd	1,400	17¼	17	17	17
Amn. Spirits Co.	300	5⅛	4⅞	5	4⅞
Do pfd	100	15½	15½	15½	16½
Brooklyn U. Gas	25	81	81	81	.....
Bay State Gas	100	14	14	14	.....
Balto. & Ohio	200	14	13½	13½	.....
C. G. W.	300	6	5¼	6	.....
C., B. & Q.	17,400	62¼	60⅝	61½	60½
C. & N. W.	4,600	96	95	95¾	95
Do pfd	23	145	145	145	.....
C., M. & St. P.	29,300	66¾	65¾	64¼	65⅞
C., R. I. & P.	4,800	56⅝	55⅜	56⅛	55½
Can. So.	400	44⅜	44¼	44½	44⅝
Ches. & Ohio	700	13½	13¼	13⅜	13
C., C., C. & St. L.	200	24	24	24	24
Cent. R.R. of N.J.	1,100	95½	95	95	94½
C. & E. Ill.	100	37½	37½	37½	.....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	300	142	141½	142	141
Chicago Gas	5,400	54⅜	53⅝	53⅝	53¾
Colo. Fuel & I.	100	17	17	17	.....
Detroit Gas	500	22	21¼	22	.....
D. L. & W.	800	151½	150	150½	149¾
Edison	100	90	90	90	.....
Genl. Electric	7,000	24¼	24	24¼	23¼
Illinois Steel	490	38¾	36½	37	33
Iowa Cent.	10	6	6	6	.....
Do pfd	200	23¾	23¾	23¾	24
Lake Shore	600	142	141½	142	140¾
Louis. & Nash	9,200	41	40¼	40¼	40⅞
L., E. & W.	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	.....
Do pfd	200	62½	62½	62½	61
L. N. A. & C.	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	.....
Do pfd	100	5	5	5	.....
Met. Traction	200	91⅝	91½	91⅝	91
M., K. & T.	50	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	.....
Do pfd	1,900	22⅜	21	22¼	21⅛
Manhattan	1,100	82½	80	81⅛	80½
Missouri Pac	300	17⅞	17⅛	17¾	17⅝
Minn. Iron	600	42⅞	40	41	43
Morris & Essex	4	150	150	150	.....
M. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	60	60	60	.....
New Cent. Col.	100	5	5	5	.....
N. Y., N. H.	50	165½	165½	165½	.....
Nor. Pac.	800	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10¼
Do pfd	500	18¼	17¾	18	17½
N.Y., L. E. &W.	150	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	.....
N. Y. Cent.	100	92	92	92	92¼
Norfolk & W. pfd.	200	13	13	13	.....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	45	7	7	7	.....
Do pfd	1,700	19½	18½	19½	18¼
North Amn. Co.	500	4	4	4	4
N. Y., Ont. & W.	300	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Nat. Lead	700	19¾	19	19½	.....
Do pfd	200	80	79	80	.....
Phila. & Read	10,400	9¼	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
Pac. Mail	900	18½	17½	18½	18
Pullman	100	141	141	141	140
Southern Ry.	100	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅛
Do pfd	3,300	20⅞	20	20⅜	20
So. Pac.	100	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	.....
Texas Pac.	400	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	5½
Tenn. Coal	2,100	17¾	17¼	17¾	17¼
Union Pac.	400	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5½
U. P., D. & G.	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	1½
U. S. Rubber pfd.	100	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	.....
U. S. Cordage	100	3¾	3¾	3¾	.....
Do pfd	200	7⅝	7½	7⅝	.....
U. S. Leather pfd.	3,700	49	45¼	46½	45¼
W. & L. E.	2,100	6¼	6	6⅛	5⅞
Do pfd	100	23½	23¼	23¼	.....
Wabash	200	5½	5½	5½	.....
Do pfd	900	13⅝	13¼	13¼	13¼
West. Union	9,200	78	76¾	77⅞	76¼

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	135	United States	32
American	105	Fargo	80

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg.	113¼	U. S. 4s, reg, ex-int.	103¾
U. S. new 4s, coup.	113¼	U. S. 4s, coup.	106
U. S. 5s, reg.	109	U. S. 2s, reg.	92
U. S. 5s, coup.	109		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

7000	Amn Spir 6s. 63	6000	M-StP g m 4s 92
4000	Ann Ar 1st 4s 69	3000	M K-E 1st .. 82
16000	Atch gen 4s. ....73¼@74⅛	6000	M K-T 1st 4s. 79
35000	do adjt 4s.31½@¾	20000	M K-T 2d...50@¼
1000	Bway-7th Av 1st con 5s....111½	3000	M K-T 5s.... 71
3000	Bklyn U Gas 5s....101	8000	Mex-Int 1st.. 75
5000	Bklyn W-W Co 5s.... 92	10000	N Y L E-W Dock-I 1st ..102
6000	C NJ 7s 1899.103½	5000	N Y O-W con 5s 103½
5000	C N J gen 5s.112	4000	N Y-S W 1st ref 5s ....93@94
6000	C P 6s 1898..100	10000	N Y S-W 2d. 63
5000	C-O 6s 1911..115	15000	N Y-S W g m ....62@63¼
33000	C-O gen 4½s ....67@68	5000	N Y C-St L 4s ....100¼@¾
8000	C-O con 5s. ....101¼@102½	3000	N P 1st coup.112
16000	C-O R-A div 1st con 4s...93@½	5000	do 3d coup .. 61½
1000	C-E I cons...123½	47000	N P con 5s tr ctfs assd.41¼@42
5000	C B-Q Neb ex 4s 84¼	10000	Nor Ry of Cal 5s ....91⅞@92
10000	C-N P 1st Tr Co ctfs 38⅞	10000	O S L-U N tr ctfs 57¼
10000	C-NW con 7s.131⅜	20000	O S L 6s tr ctfs ....103⅜@104
5000	C S 1st....106	45000	P-R 1st pf inc tr ctfs 26⅞
17000	C R I-P ex 5s ....97@½	45000	do 2d inc.12¾@13¼
5000	C L-W 1st...102½	25000	do 3d inc.... 10½
3000	C H V-T 5s.83@½	58000	P-R gen 4s tr ctfs assd.71¼@72
3000	D-R G 4s.... 85½	15000	P-W 1st 66
1000	Edison Elec N Y con 5s....100	21000	R G W 1st.66@67¼
11000	Erie 4s prior bonds 85	5000	St J-G I 1st tr ctfs 39
11000	Erie gen lien 3-4s ....56@½	5000	StL-S W 1st. 66
2000	Ft W-D C 1st Tr Co ctfs.. 49	25000	So Ry 1st 5s ....82¼@83¼
10000	G H-S A M-P div 5s 90½	7000	S A-A P 4s....48¾@49
10000	G E deb 5s.. 82	2000	St L-I M 5s.. 70
1000	H-St J cons..111¼	2000	Tex-P 1st 5s ....76½@78
10000	H-T C g m 4s 67¾	52000	T-P 2d inc.... ....15¼@16
1000	Ia C 1st tr.. 89	21000	U P 6s of '96 ....99@100¼
1000	Ill C W L 1st 4s 100	10000	U P D-G 1st.28@¼
2000	I D-W 1st.. 95	25000	U S 4s coup of 1925 ...113⅜@¼
5000	LacGas 1st 5s 85	1000	U S 4s coup of 1907 ....106⅜
5000	L N A-C 5s.. 42½	10000	U S 4s reg of 1925 113
6000	L-N un gold 4s 70	25000	U S 5s reg....105¼
5000	L-N A N O-M 2d 96	14000	Wab 1st 5s..102
3000	Lex Av 1st...111¼	2000	Wab 2d m 5s. 68
2000	Met Elv 2d..103	2000	W S gtd 4s..102¼
8000	M-St P So M div 110	7000	W N Y P 1st.101
2000	do C-PW 5s..108¾		
1000	M-StP7s gold.120		

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Stock Sales and Closing Quotations at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—In Boston the undertone of the stock market has been firm, but with no marked gain in activity noticeable. Business was taken up as usual chiefly by trading in Montana, which opened strong at 77, slid off 76⅝, but rallied to 77 again, receding ⅛. Illinois Steel was a feature; from 32 at closing it rose to 38. Pioneer was strong at 4¼, and gold coin sold at 2½ for several lots. The railway list was lifeless. On call money is nominally 6 per cent. Collateral time loans command 6¼ to 7 per cent, and mercantile paper discounts at 8@10 per cent. Money between banks is a little firmer at 5 per cent. Clearing-house rate 5 per cent. Usual quotations follow:

Description.	Sales.	Opg.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	6,200	106⅝	108⅜	106⅝	108¼
Do pfd	5	97	97	97	97
Atchison	370	11¼	11¼	11⅛	11¼
Boston & Albany	1	205	205	205	205
Bay State Gas	1,200	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
Bell Telephone	82	198	198⅛	198	198
*Boston & Maine	2	151½	152	151½	152
C., B. & Q.	4,300	60⅝	62¼	60⅝	61¼
Calumet & Hecla	6	300	300	300	300
Chi. Junction Ry	10	89	89	89	89
General Electric	1,200	24¼	25	24¼	24⅝
Do pfd	100	60	60	60	60
Illinois Steel	260	32	37	32	37
Mexican Central	10	8	8	8	8
Pullman	25	141	141¼	141	141¼
West End R. R.	20	87	87	87	87

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS.

2000 Atch 4s..72⅞@73	........81⅜@81⅞
2000 Gas 1st 5s.... 76	1000 Mex C 4s..... 63⅝
14000 Atch adj 4s..	

Blind Man Enjoys the Play.

A blind man was at a theater in New York the other night and appeared to enjoy himself very much.

CRITICISM OF BRYANISM.

BOY ORATOR OF THE PLATTE SHOWN UP AS A CHARLATAN.

Nuts He Can't Crack—A Workingman Dissects Bryan's New York Address and Shows How Utterly Silly and Fallacious the Speeches of the Popocratic Candidate for the Presidency Are—He Wants the Insolvent Classes to Run This Country.

The most incisive criticism of Bryan's Madison Square Garden 14,000-word speech, flung at the "goldbugs" in the "enemy's country," as he called New York, was made by a workingman. We quote several of his cuts and thrusts, none of which did the "Boy Orator of the Platte" parry successfully while he remained in the enemy's country. The workingman began his criticism in this way:

Editor Sun: I am a Democrat and have voted a straight Democratic ballot at every election during the last twenty years. The currency question is comparatively new to me, and I devoted much of a recent Sunday to study of the speech delivered by Mr. Bryan in New York, because I was eager to know his theories and purposes.

Much of his speech is assertion of the belief that the United States can, by opening its mints for the free coinage of silver, almost double the price of that metal in the world and make sixteen ounces of it worth as much as an ounce of gold.

How Bryan Contradicts Himself.

If he is right in that, what becomes of his theory that free silver coinage will raise prices? If sixteen ounces of silver are made as good as an ounce of gold, why and how will the sixteen ounces of silver or the one ounce of gold buy less of anything than they now buy? He argues in one place that the government can lift the value of silver to that of gold at the 16 to 1 ratio. Then he says the government will not do it, but that the debtor class will create a demand for silver by seeking it to pay debts with because it will be cheaper than gold. Is not that a direct contradiction? If the government makes silver as good as gold, as Mr. Bryan says it can, why or how can it be cheaper, and why should the debtor class prefer to use it?

His proposition is that we can increase the price and value of silver by making it cheaper and more abundant and forcing it upon a reluctant market. Yet he does not seem to be clear in his own mind, and I cannot understand whether he intends to force the metals to an equality by dragging gold down or pushing silver up—or both.

Wants Insolvents to Run This Country.

He borrows from "Coin's Financial Fool" the calculation of the small quantity of gold there is in the world, in cubic feet, and the increasing demand for it, and then argues that we can diminish the value of gold by giving debtors in this country a cheaper metal money with which to pay their debts. He even goes so far as to urge that the only hope of keeping the much-coveted metal in circulation in this country is to make it less valuable here! While declaring the law of supply and demand to be inexorable, he argues directly against it! His idea seems to be that the only purpose of money is to pay debts. He defines his notion of the debtor class very distinctly. A savings bank is not a debtor, he tells us, while it is solvent; while it has more assets than liabilities. Therefore, I take it that when he speaks of debtors he means only the insolvent debtors, and am led to the conclusion that he proposes to intrust to the insolvent class of this country the task of creating a demand for silver with which to pay their debts, which, he preaches, will double the value of that metal throughout the world!

How a Wage Worker Will Get Cheated.

I am a wage-worker, living on a small fixed salary. If Mr. Bryan's proposed silver dollars are so much cheaper than gold that debtors will make a demand for them to pay debts with I cannot figure out what is to prevent my employer from using the same cheap dollars his debtors pay him to pay my wages with on Saturday, or how I am to avoid losing the difference between the gold standard dollar I am paid in now and the silver standard dollar made for the use of debtors. It would be cheaper for me and every other wage-worker to be assessed by the government 10 per cent on wages to pay the debts of the improvident, afflicted, and unlucky. Yet how we should howl—and we should have the right to howl—if such a proposition was made! On the other hand, my cousin, who is a farmer, and who owes some money, would not be helped by free silver if silver jumped to an equality with gold as soon as the mints were opened, because the price of his stuff would not be increased, and money would not be any easier to get than it is now. Studying Bryan and Coin from the standpoint of these two cases, which are types of millions, it looks as if they were trying to fool both of us by promising exactly opposite things. If the silver dollar under free coinage is not as good as it is now I am robbed of the difference and my cousin, the farmer, receives a little temporary help, perhaps, at my expense. If the silver dollar under free coinage is as good as now neither of us will gain.

Bryan Dodged the Question.

I looked anxiously to see how Mr. Bryan would meet a question which Coin's Financial School dodged, the means by which we are to induce other countries to accept silver at our valuation and trade with us on a silver basis.

Mr. Bryan dodged it, too. He asserted his belief and offered personal assurances that that part of it will be all right. It reminded me of secession speeches down South in 1860. Eloquent orators and editors told us we could whip the Yankees with cornstalks, and asserted and gave assurances that the North would not fight, and that there would be no trouble about secession. All that was to be done was to secede. The days of 1776 were constantly referred to, just as Mr. Bryan refers to them; and the man who doubted the ability of some millions of free and brave people to maintain their independence against the world was a coward and traitor, though it required the help of France, Spain, and Holland to win our independence. Bryan forgets or never knew that fact. The secession advocates answered questions of ways and means precisely as Mr. Bryan and Coin answer them now. The next secession I go into I want some figures and facts and explanations for. We are asked to secede from the world of commerce, and in such a fight we would stand in preparation, power, and conditions about as the South stood as against the North.

What Kind of Bimetallism Jefferson and Jackson Advocated.

Mr. Bryan quotes Jackson and Jefferson freely, and I thought perhaps he would consider and discuss the fact that both of them favored the use of silver as money according to its commercial value in other countries. They demanded that this country should be politically independent of every other, but they believed and taught that there is no such thing as commercial independence; that it is an absurd impossibility; that the very word "commerce" carries with it the idea of interdependence. Therefore, they anxiously sought to find the commercial—the actual—value of silver in other countries and put just so much silver in their dollars as they thought would be worth a gold dollar when melted. Washington and Hamilton, Calhoun and Benton agreed with them. I think if Mr. Bryan had been brave he would have met this issue, and if he had been fair he would have told the people what Jefferson and Jackson thought and wrote of silver coinage and commercial independence.

Some Other Hard Questions Dodged by Bryan.

It is very hard for me to believe Mr. Bryan sincere. Like Coin, he dodges and ignores so many plain facts and obvious questions. Neither of them hints at answering the natural inquiry how a change in the coinage system here to 53-cent silver dollars is to control the prices foreign countries pay us for our wheat, pork, cotton, and other products of export. Europe is on the gold standard. Buyers there pay us for our stuff, not according to what it costs us, but according to what they need and the probable supply, and what other nations—such as Russia, India, and Argentina, will sell their produce for—the prices are always reckoned in gold money.

Alleged Case of Fall in Prices of Products.

People who do not know better would think from reading Coin and Bryan that a general fall in prices began in 1873 when silver was, as they say, "demonetized." Neither Coin nor Bryan tell us the fact that wheat and cotton both fell faster from 1868 to 1873, before the "crime," than they have fallen since, nor do they undertake to explain it. So far as they are concerned, and they pretend to be instructing the public on a great issue, we are left ignorant of the truth that the grain crops have increased since 1870 100 per cent, and the cotton crop has increased 200 per cent. Both seem to be trying to make the impression that the natural and proper course is for everything to remain at a fixed value regardless of supply or demand or labor-saving inventions, and that only gold has gained. Then they tell us how scarce gold is and how inadequate to the demands of commerce, and in the next breath contend that we can diminish its purchasing power throughout the world by coining unlimited quantities of half value silver for the use of insolvent debtors whereby they can defraud their creditors.

Bryan's Sophistry Exposed.

I have a bicycle. It cost me $150 in 1892. I can buy a better one of the same make today for $75. According to Mr. Bryan's position, as I understand it, bicycles are really no cheaper, but gold has risen 100 per cent in its relation to bicycles, and the government or syndicates or trusts or somebody—Mr. Bryan has them all tangled together in guilt so that I cannot untangle them or distribute the blame—has robbed me of $75, has diminished the value of my investment by one-half. To give me justice and make me whole the government should make dollars worth 50 cents each. Then my bicycle would be worth $150 again, and if I had not paid for it I could pay in those dollars, worth really only $75. I am a suffering victim of the "crime of 1873." To me, however, it appears that competition, improvements, and other natural laws of trade have brought down the price of bicycles. It is rather bad for me that my property has lost in value, but it is a business result, and hundreds of people who could not buy wheels in 1892 can have them now. So I find that while all this rise in gold Mr. Bryan tells us of has been going on, the number of people able to get and hold some of it has steadily increased, and that there are today 300 per cent more deposits and 300 per cent more depositors in savings banks than there were in 1870, before the crime of 1873. I knew this from the published statistics, and it was one of the nuts I hoped to see Mr. Bryan crack. I wanted to know how the gold standard had robbed and ruined the people when one of each four men now has a savings bank account, while in 1870 only one person in twelve had one. But he ignored that, too.

Why? Because he can't truthfully answer it without giving himself away and looking cheap and ridiculous.

Size of the Job the Free Coiners Want Undertaken.

Another thing I wanted to know about was the size of the contract the free silver people wish us to undertake. When we had free coinage before our mines were yielding an average of only about $5,000,000 a year. But they yielded $23,000,000 in 1871 and $36,000,000 in 1872, and have been producing from $50,000,000 to $80,000,000 a year ever since, and the other silver mines in the world still more. He did not tell us how many hundreds of millions of silver bullion there are now awaiting free coinage nor how much more the mines would supply if the price of bullion rose say 25 per cent in gold value. And yet Bryan had the hardihood to declare in his speech that free coinage in this country alone would put it up to 129 cents an ounce, or at par with gold dollars. He don't believe anything of the sort, nor does he desire it. When he talks in the West it is all for cheap half-value silver dollars.

This Man Refuses to Be Robbed or Humbugged.

The fight this year is between the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and the gold standard until an international bimetallic standard can be agreed upon. There is nothing else in sight. Mr. Bryan is man enough to say that that is the issue on which he bases his claim and appeal for votes. As a worker for wages defending his wages and his family, as a citizen of this Union jealous of its honor and interested in its prosperity, as a Democrat of the school of Jefferson and Jackson, I intend, for the first time in my life, to bolt a Democratic nominee and support an honest dollar. The fact that it has on it the name and face of William McKinley does not impair the soundness of its metal nor debase the purity of the principle it represents. This is not a fight between parties; it is a fight between a principle and a project. It is a struggle between a commercial basis, which is solid, strong, and clean, fit for Americans, Democrats, and white men to do business on, and a shifting, shallow scheme now in use chiefly among Mongolian heathen, lugged here by reckless theorists and crafty mountebanks and designed ostensibly for the rescue of bankrupts and really for the resurrection of political corpses.

AN HONEST MONEY DEMOCRAT.

New York, Aug. 25.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

160968—John Porter vs. Reliance Mutual Fire Insurance Co.; on finding, $2,081.42.

Decrees.

Judge Burke—3562—Pieser vs. Keapf; decree sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—Emergency business.
Judge Burke—Emergency business.
Judge Carter—Motions.
Judge Kohlsaat—General business.

Teachers' Institute Opens.

The Cook County Teachers' Institute is in session at Kent Theater, University of Chicago. Head Professor Harry Pratt Judson delivered the address of welcome yesterday morning in the absence of President Harper, who is ill, and today Prof. Frederick Starr will tell the best way to get much work out of boy scholars.

GOVERNMENT
CITY AND COUNTY
BONDS
Full list, including Gold Securities, furnished on application.
This is an unusually favorable time to buy and we now advise purchases.
N. W. HARRIS & CO.,
....BANKERS....
204 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.
(Marquette Building.)
15 Wall St., New York. 70 State Street, Boston.

CLARENCE S. DAY,
Banker,
40 WALL STREET, NEW YORK,
Successor to
GWYNNE & DAY.
Established 1854.
Transacts a general banking business, including the purchase and sale on commission of all securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.,
17 Board of Trade, Chicago.
386 Ellicott Square, Buffalo, N. Y.
55 and 1227 Broadway, New York.
BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS
STOCKS, GRAIN, AND PROVISIONS
Members { Chicago Board of Trade / New York Produce Exchange / New York Cons. Stock Exchange

WHEAT.
We want to interest the conservative trading element in our market. Send address and will mail free our Daily Market Letter giving news and opinions; also Reference Book. Orders solicited any quantity, 2 to 5 cent margin. Accommodations for customers, posted quotations, gossip, etc. DENNIS, LYNCH & CO., Grain, Provisions, Seeds, etc., members Chicago Board of Trade, 40 Board of Trade, Chicago. Telephone Main

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,
4 BOARD OF TRADE. Ground Floor.
GRAIN, STOCKS, PROVISIONS. Investment Securities.

Globe Savings Bank
UNDER STATE CONTROL.
MONADNOCK BUILDING.
4% Interest on Savings Deposits

ALPHA
Portland Cement
For Sidewalks.

BUY GOLD MORTGAGES OF H. O. STONE & CO. 206 LA SALLE

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

LOST AND FOUND.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS PERSONAL.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Aug. 31, 1896:

[illegible]-blvd., 200 s of 47th, e f, 50x150, June 30 [H. F. Eames to C. E. James] ... $12,500

[illegible]-st., 108 e of Union-av., s f, 54x125, Aug. 28 [J. D. Kershaw to J. A. Middleton] ... 7,000

Same property, Aug. 28 [J. A. Middleton to E. E. Kershaw] ... 7,000

[illegible]-st., 200 n of 72d, w f, 50x124, Aug. 28 [J. D. Kershaw to J. A. Middleton] ... 2,500

Same property, Aug. 28 [J. A. Middleton to E. E. Kershaw] ... 2,500

Peoria-st., 125 n of 73d, w f, 25x124¼, April 18, 1893 [J. Miller to M. E. Parrish] ... 1,450

Throop-st., 206 n of 69th, w f, 33 1-3x124, Aug. 28 [H. G. Merritt to L. Clough] ... 2,000

Same property, Aug. 29 [B. Kuhlmann to W. Loehde] ... 1,600

[illegible]-st., 32 s of Dunning, e f, 26x117, Aug. 29 [W. Loehde to B. Kuhlmann] ... 4,200

Addison-st., 200 e of Wolcott, n f, 37¼x124, Aug. 28 [B. Kuhlmann to G. Lill] ... 4,500

Lincoln-av., 75 n w of Melrose-st., n e f, [illegible] through to Melrose-st., Aug. 25 [H. Severson to E. Janssen] ... 6,000

Greenwood-av., 100 s of 63d-st., e f, 50x151, and other property, Aug. 3 [M. in C. to H. Spearer, Bartlett Co.] ... 4,000

Dearborn-st., 182 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, [illegible], Aug. 17 [P. Schmitt to C. C. Abbott] ... 4,500

Lexington-av., 203 w of Western, n f, 25x125, Aug. 29 [E. L. O'Hearne to J. Doyle] ... 5,000

Miller-st., 159 n of Polk, e f, 24x104, Aug. 29 [J. H. Sperbeck to C. Krieger] ... 3,000

[illegible]-av., 155 n w of School-st., n e f, 25x125, Aug. 24 [J. T. Schiedt to L. H. Lamp] ... 2,800

[illegible]-st., 214 w of Douglas-blvd., n f, [illegible], Aug. 29 [P. J. Corboy to J. Franz] ... 1,000

W. 14th-st., 203 e of Union, s f, 25x90, Aug. 29 [M. Levinson to J. Monahan] ... 12,500

Same property, Aug. 29 [J. Monahan to R. D. Levenson] ... 12,500

W. 12th-st., 125 w of Hoyne-av., n f, 25x124, Aug. 29 [J. Monahan to M. Levinson] ... 7,000

Washington-blvd., 237 w of Wood-st., s f, [illegible], Aug. 8 [M. F. Bingham to M. M. Murdock] ... 5,000

Indiana-av., 175 s of 47th-st., w f, 50x161, Aug. 8 [N. P. Cummings to A. B. Stockham] ... 30,000

Washtenaw-av., 125 s of Wabansia, e f, [illegible], Aug. 28 [G. Franke to E. Kranz] ... 3,400

Orchard-st., n e cor Deming-pl., s f, 65x[illegible], Aug. 31 [A. B. Stockham to N. P. Cummings] ... 9,000

Melrose-st., 468 e of Halsted, s f, 25x94, Aug. 22 [A. E. Anderson to J. L. Danielson et al.] ... 3,000

Fullerton-av., n w cor Springfield, s f, 108x[illegible], Aug. 25 [H. H. Jansen to H. Severn] ... 4,500

[illegible]-av., 75 s e of Selwyn, n e f, 125x125, Aug. 29 [S. G. Davidson to L. C. Tryon] ... 1,200

[illegible], 75 w of La Salle, s f, 25x100, Aug. 8 [L. J. Alloway to G. Kant] ... 2,000

N. [illegible]-av., n w cor Foster, 70 884-1000, and ½ int., Aug. 15 [J. L. Brewster and wife to L. J. Buchanan] ... 25,000

Same property, und ½ int., Aug. 15 [L. J. Buchanan to D. Brewster] ... 25,000

[illegible] No. 736 W. Adams-st., 19¼x125, Aug. 31 [L. H. Allen to W. B. Smith] ... 6,500

[illegible]-st., 75 s of Millard-av., s f, 150x100, Aug. 29 [G. Schulz to C. F. Cabeen] ... 13,250

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$20 REWARD. NO QUESTIONS ASKED, for return of gold watch, London make, No. 17,182, with silk fob and five-stone diamond locket attached, or $25 for return of either. JOHN H. CHILDS, care of M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., 78 State-st.

LOST—DIAMOND AND PEARL DAISY brooch, between Grand Opera-House and Oakdale-av. Finder will receive liberal reward by returning to F. L. PLON, 5th floor, 100 State-st., or 1308 Oakdale-av.

LOST—IN ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS Bank, pocketbook containing $10, some notes, and papers. Finder keep money and return pocketbook with papers to No. 4121 Drexel-blvd.

LOST—BROWN LEATHER POCKETBOOK containing money and valuable papers; will pay $20 reward and no questions asked if returned to Wheeler & Wilson office, 80 Wabash-av.

LOST—FRIDAY, AUG. 28, ABOUT 5 P. M., lady's small open-faced gold watch and chain; a suitable reward if returned to 129 S. Clinton-st.

LOST—BLACK SETTER DOG, COR. OF MICHIGAN-av. and 30th-st.; answers to name of Paddy. Return to 2708 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF THE WOMAN WHO TOOK purse from linen counter at Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s on Monday afternoon will return same to the address on card inside no questions will be asked; the party is known.

PERSONAL—C. G. NORDSTRAND: CALL AND get your trunk within three days or same will be sold for charges. JOHN CARLSON, 55 Sedgwick-st.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 225 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—SEND FOR "STATISTICS AND Trading." Contains valuable tables, Market dictionary; cipher code. Reference 35 banks. Mailed free. The Equitable Produce and Stock Exchange, Consolidated Exchange Bldg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—INCREASE YOUR INCOME; send for free book "How to Speculate in Grain and Provisions on Small Margins." L. L. KELLOGG & CO., 214 Rialto Building, Chicago, members Chicago Board of Trade; established 1880.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stocks"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bg., Chicago.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, FACIAL blemishes, and skin diseases cured; no pain; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HIGH GRADE bookkeeper; conversant with brokerage, commission, manufacturing, and general mercantile accounts; aged 35; habits regular; very best references; will work for moderate salary; city or country; must have employment. V J 53, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RELIABLE YOUNG man, thoroughly experienced shipping clerk, well posted with all office work; willing to accept similar position at $8 weekly. Address V 483, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—$25 WILL BE PAID any one assisting me in getting position; am a young man; 7 years' Chicago experience as bookkeeper and office work; moderate salary; first-class references. Address V 438, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; have had several years' experience with wholesale house and later with mnfg. company. Address V 358, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPORARY, BY AN expert accountant and bookkeeper, with high-class city references. Address V 449, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BILLING OR SHIPping clerk; five years' experience; references. Address V 440, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman, road or city; expenses and commission; best references. W. A. SANTIMAN, Austin, Ill.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — PRINTER WANTS few hours' work nights after 5 p. m. Address V [illegible], Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN 18 years old would like to have a position to take care of fine horses, house, and garden work; good references. Address V 496, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family; thoroughly understands the care of horses and fine rigs; best of city references. Address V 422, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND work about private place, or willing to work about the house; good references. Address V 475, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—COACHMAN, MARried, no children; wife is first-class cook and laundress; or we will take care of a gentleman's place. Best city references. V 430, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG German as coachman and general work around the house in city or suburbs; best of reference; moderate wages; can milk. V 428, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class man for good place; best city reference. Address V 429, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; AGE 26; single, strictly temperate; good references; steady place only. Address V 477, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, STEADY coachman; willing in and about the house; best references. Address V 484, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COACHman; middle-aged; handy; best city reference. Address V 436, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied with experienced office help free of charge. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152. Indorsed by leading city houses.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR, BY MEchanic; married, no children; thoroughly experienced in steam plant, etc.; good references. Address V 485, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS NIGHT OR DAY watchman or any special police work; best of city references; cash or bond. GEO. PATTON, 319 Atlantic-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS young German-American bartender. Address V 481, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, good education; best of references. V 495, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS JANITOR; MAN and wife; no children. Address V 486, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A LAWYER'S OFfice by student; reference. V 424, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE DAY, FIRST-class laundress; good shirt ironer; lace curtains or cleaning. Address W 434, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS GIRL to do general housework in American family. 816 Duncan Park, near 43d and Wallace-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT cook. Call or address 2838 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING BY DAY. 11 University-pl., first flat. 50c doz.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN COOK. 1871 Fletcher-st., near Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK OR GENERAL housework; competent. Call 3256 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY WANTS WASHing at home. 209 W. Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL AS NURSE or light housework. Address V 444, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—CUTTER, FITTER, DEsigner, etc., from Redfern's; dressmaking. 68 [illegible]-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A DRESSMAKER, 15 years' experience, will sew, $1.75 per day. 477 [illegible]-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD, EXPERIenced dressmaker by day; $1 per day. Address MISS ANDERSON, 309 W. Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS lady's and children's dressmaker. 4514 Champlain.

SITUATION WANTED—SEAMSTRESS WILL engage for fall; good worker; permanent, or day, any part of city. Address A M 398, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, EDUcated young business-woman desires permanent position; references; expert and reliable; $10. Address V 418, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY; FIVE YEARS' experience, three as stenographer, two assistant manager mail order business; expert, reliable; $10; city references. Address V 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer of 6 years' experience; can furnish A1 references; salary expected $12; must be permanent. Address V 419, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; A lady; can do neat work; Remington. Address V 421, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERT LADY stenographer; 5 years' experience; Remington operator; city references. V 498, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIABLE STEnographer, experienced, references. Address V 450, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; young lady; 2 years' experience law; speed 165 words; moderate salary; law office. V 499, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; living salary. V 467, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR STRICTLY PRIvate family domestics, selected, with 15 years' experience, at MRS. SMITH'S employment bureau, 707 Monroe-st. Removed from 10 Throop-st. Telephone West 443. MRS. L. M. SMITH.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 COLORED girls, general housework. 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A TRAINED NURSE breaks typhoid, scarlet, and childbed fevers in four days; hour for calls, 3 to 4 p. m. 98-100 W. Madison-st., 2d floor, Room 9.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—APPLY IMMEDIATELY. 142 Monroe-st., Room 11.

CLERK—RATE CLERK, WELL POSTED ON railroad, local, and general office work; must be steady and reliable; state age, experience, etc. Address V 466, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESMAN—TO REPRESENT THE LEADING medical publishers, to call on physicians only in Central Illinois and Indiana; good income; first-class men only need apply. P. O. Box 1552, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL KNITted woolen and worsted goods for New York house. Apply Anchor Knitting Mills, 366 West Broadway, New York.

SALESMAN—LIVE, WIDEAWAKE SALESMAN for the road in tailoring business; must have A1 reference. Room 317 Medinah Temple.

SALESMEN—FOR OUR BRYAN AND M'KINley cigars; $30 weekly and expenses; experience unnecessary. FOLK, RITCHIE & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLICITOR—NO. 1 SUBSCRIPTION, FOR A first-class magazine. Call at 825 Monadnock Building at 10 a. m.

House Servants.

BUTLER—A GOOD BUTLER; MUST HAVE city references. Apply at 2229 Calumet-av.

Boys.

BOY—NEAT IN APPEARANCE, GOOD MANners, honest and bright, for telephone and errands. Apply before noon, Room 902, Champlain Building.

BOY—IN FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE; MUST be a rapid writer. Address V 476, Tribune office.

BOY—GOOD DELIVERY BOY FOR GROCERY store. Call at KNIGHT & NIXON'S, 530 E. 47th.

Trades.

BUTCHER— 207 North Clark-st.

CUTTER—CUSTOM CUTTER OF GOOD APpearance, experienced, and references. HOWARD TAILORING CO., corner Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—TO leave city; $18. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Employment Agencies.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required. Moler's Barber school, 283 S. Clark-st. Branches: New York, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Minneapolis. Send here for catalogue.

Miscellaneous.

AN IDEA—WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

MEN—TO SELL FROM WAGONS ON EASY payments; rugs, wringers, clocks, albums, lamps, lace and chenille curtains, silverware, etc.; good pay to hustlers. Call today. C. F. ADAMS & CO., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

SALESMAN—A TRAVELING SALESMAN WHO is tired of the road can find a pleasant, permanent city position by calling this morning at 607 Masonic Temple.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT—LADY, ON BOOKS; $5 TO START. MERCANTILE, 269 Dearborn-st.

Domestics.

GIRL—YOUNG OR NEWCOMER, INEXPERIenced, to assist in housework and do light washing; small family in modern flat; $1.50 per week and good home. Top flat 6523 Ellis-av. Call after Sunday.

GIRL—YOUNG GERMAN; NOT NECESSARY to speak English; for light chamber work and seamstress; also assist in care of children. Call Wednesday, 483 North State-st.

GIRL — AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS. 4550 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework in small family; must understand cooking; reference required. 290 Rush-st., Flat E.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Also good cook. J. FAGAN, 633 Davis-st., Evanston.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3252 Vernon-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1406 Monroe-st.

NURSE—NORTH GERMAN; NOT NECESSARY to speak English; capable of taking charge of baby and child 3 years old; good seamstress; willing and obliging; reference required; wages $5 per week. Call Wednesday, 483 North State-st.

NURSE—FOR BABY 2 YEARS OLD; GERman preferred. Call, with references, Tuesday 4738 Woodlawn-av.

NURSE—COMPETENT, FOR YOUNG BABY; must understand plain sewing. 2520 Indiana-av.

NURSE MAID—GOOD NURSE MAID. 3819 Prairie-av.

RELIABLE PERSON TO TAKE CARE OF 5 year old girl; must do mending and plain sewing; good wages; references required. 2576 Magnolia-av., cor. Bryn Mawr, Edgewater.

SECOND GIRL—GERMAN PREFERRED. 2621 Calumet-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

EXPERIENCED SPECIAL MAKER ON COLlars and cuffs; must be first-class; steady work. Address V 426, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A dressmaking department in a dry goods store at Jackson, Miss.; qualifications and recommendations must be first-class. Address V 480, Tribune office.

SEAMSTRESS—GOOD, BY DAY; REASONable price. Top flat 180 Wells-st.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE OR lady hairdressing at school, 283 S. Clark-st. Catalogue free.

Miscellaneous.

CANVASSERS—BRIGHT WOMEN TO CANvass on West Side for reliable house; salary paid. Apply at Armour's Madison-st. branch at 5 p. m.

GIRL—OF 17 IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE; MUST be neat, intelligent, and live at home. 100 Washington-st., 615.

LADY—EXPERIENCED AS MAID AND COMpanion; pianiste preferred. 3401 Forest-av.

SOLICITOR—LADY, FOR RETAIL PICTURE frame house; must be courageous, amicable, and good talker; state age, experience, and wages wanted. Address V 445, Tribune office.

TRAINED NURSE—TO SUPERINTEND PRIvate hosp. Address DR. LA FORCE, Ottumwa, Ia.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE LATEST NOVELTY in accident insurance; liberal contracts with perpetual renewal proviso. Write Travelers' Preferred Accident Association, Security Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD LOCAL AGENT IN EVERY county in Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin to sell groceries to consumers; liberal inducements. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR NEW PUBLICATION. Stories by English authors, sold in connection with Scribner's Magazine. Call 334 Dearborn-st., Room 720.

AGENTS—START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS AT home; capital required, brains and push. Send addressed return envelope to A. H. HAMMOND, Room 510 Vanderbilt Bldg., New York.

AGENTS WANTED—TO HANDLE GREATEST campaign work out; just issued; 100 startling illustrations; every voter needs a copy; $5 to $10 a day; investigate. Room 301, 100 Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TAKE TAILORING ORders, city and country; state terms and experience. Address V 448, Tribune office.

AGENTS—25C. "LIFE OF M'KINLEY," 100 pages; many full page engravings, with life size portrait. BARCLAY & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS—TWO EXPERIENCED REAL EState agents. M. BEIFELD, 419 Home Ins. Bldg.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352, Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

TYPEWRITERS.

MACHINES TO RENT—R. 121, 140 Dearborn-st.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

BOOKS BOUND AT NOMINAL COST. SEND postal and will call day or evening and quote charge. REYNOLDS, 838 North Halsted-st.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BRAN NEW $100 1896 DESIGN DERBY WHEEL for $48 cash. Address V 443, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

669 WASHBURNE-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST. AND Ogden-av., short walk from natatorium—Pleasant furnished rooms suitable for married couple or two gents; board if desired.

5723 MONROE-AV.—LARGE FRONT ROOM with board; private family.

1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—DESIRABLE PARLOR suite, with board; suitable for family; references.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; arrangements for season made; references.

3600 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; pleasant surroundings; excellent table.

North Side.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—STEAM-HEATED rooms with board; modern. MRS. CROWELL.

339 LA SALLE-AV., NEAR OAK—FURNISHED rooms with board; references exchanged.

5737 MADISON-AV.—ROOMS, ONE LARGE front, with board; house near I. C.

377 AND 379 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FRONT room, with board; also single room.

361 DEARBORN-AV.—FINE LOCATION; HANDsome rooms, with board; also single room.

Miscellaneous.

1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—HANDSOME ROOMS, also board, everywhere; best locations; information fee.

Hotels.

A CHARMING HOME—THE NEW HOTEL HOLLAND is NOW newly decorated throughout, also refurnished; fine suites and rooms with bath and board at lower rates than any hotel of like character; table excellent; two blocks from lake; ten minutes to city; I. C. express trains one block. W. F. WEYBURN, Manager, Hyde Park Station, Chicago.

Summer Resorts.

DON'T DECIDE ON YOUR SUMMER TOUR before sending for Cook's American Tour Book, which can be had for the asking; estimates free for any tour. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR MAN, WIFE, AND child; North or South; prefer with private family. Address, giving terms, V H 112, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, with modern conveniences, by gentleman, wife, and 6-year-old son; good locality, South Side; $50 per month. Address V 417, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, A good room and board, south of 39th-st., east of Grand-blvd., in private family; references exchanged. Address V 416, Tribune office.

BOARD—SINGLE ROOM, TWO MEALS, NEAR Ashland and Jackson; private family. Address V 474, Tribune office.

BOARD—STUDENT WILL WORK 6 OR 8 hours a day for board and room. Address V 491, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, BETWEEN 39TH AND 47th, east of Wabash-av.; private family preferred. Address Y. LALOR, 4830 St. Lawrence.

BOARD—AND LODGING FOR BROTHER AND sister in respectable quarters, about 33d-st., east of Wabash-av. Address V 441, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND 2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS IN private family, modern, by gentleman and daughter. Address 1049 N. Halsted, 1st flat.

BOARD—ROOM AND TWO MEALS FOR $4; near Ashland-blvd. Address V 427, Tribune.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable boarders? Call 1524 Masonic Temple.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; DOUBLE front alcove and single rooms; half block to 43d-st. car line and "L" station; all rooms with furnace heat. 4336 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD; handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; small family. 2342 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS, THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st.; steam heat; hot and cold water; $2.50 per week up; walking distance.

TO RENT—4310 CALUMET-AV.—FURNISHED parlors and single rooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED DOUBLE rooms; also single rooms; walking distance. 147 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—267 N. CLARK-ST., FLAT 1—NICEly furnished front room in private family.

West Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board; suitable for doctor's office. 1118 Wilcox-av.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH BREAKfast, by lady, in private family, in exchange for dentistry; North Side; references. V 439, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY SINGLE MAN, A large room and bath in refined private family; convenient to 43d-st. cars. V 482, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—1921 INDIANA-AV., TEN ROOMS; IS being put in complete order; rent very cheap to private family. BARNES & PARISH, 159 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT 10-room modern residence, in excellent order; cheap. PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—15-ROOM HOUSE. FURNITURE for sale cheap. CLAUD C. ROWDEN, n. w. corner 22d and Michigan-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—1381 CENTRAL PARK-BLVD.—ALL conveniences; $25. J. L. McKEEVER, 385 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—923 MONROE-ST., 12-ROOM HOUSE, with or without barn. Also house of 7 rooms.

North Side.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES IN BEST streets, neighborhood Lake Shore-drive. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR NOT, ELEGANT houses, facing Astor. 590 E. Division-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK, EUCLID-AV., BEtween Washington-blvd. and Madison-st., 5c fare on N. P. R. R., depot 3 blocks; only $20 per month till May for 10-room house to good tenant; stone foundation, cement cellar, furnace, bath, electric light. Owner, 815 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE CAMBRIDGE." N. w. corner Ellis-av. and 39th-st. Flats, apartments, and rooms. 4 and 6 room flats, 2 and 3 room furnished or unfurnished apartments, and furnished rooms for bachelors; improvements and decorating just completed at a large expense, making this one of the most desirable buildings on the South Side; steam heat, hot water, passenger elevator, telephone, bicycle room; one block to Cottage Grove cable or Illinois Central trains; rent reasonable. See manager at the building or plans and prices at our office. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WOODLAND PARK APARTMENTS, 3 to 9 Woodland Park [36th-st. station I. C. R. R. and Cottage Grove-av. cars to 34th-st.]; remodeled, new plumbing, steam heat, gas ranges, fronting beautiful park; 6 to 8 rooms; $30, $35, and $40; reduced from $40 and $50; one year from Sept. 1. Immediate possession; large, light ro[illegible] open. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW LUCANIA BUILDing, Greenwood-av. and 62d-st., just completed, 4, 5, 6, and 7-room flats; steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, gas ranges and grates, hardwood finish and floor throughout; bicycle and storage rooms in basement; rents 24 and upwards; open today; only 2 blocks from L road station; these are positively the finest apartments in Woodlawn. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—THE NEW AND ELEGANT FOLlansbee Apartment Building, corner 23d and Wabash, will be ready for occupancy soon after Sept. 1st; flats from $23 to $60; within walking distance of city; one block from elevated station and cable cars; see them before locating. Office, 195 23d. 'Phone, South 1,172.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs., high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$25—FLAT; GREAT BARGAIN; 6 large, light rooms, steam heat, hot water; all modern; fine bldg; elite neighborhood; handsome decorations; near Illinois Central Board Trade, and cable trains. HUBBELL & CO., 118 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN THE "RAINIER," COTTAGE Grove-av. and 33d-st.—Apartments of 4 to 7 rooms, complete with every modern convenience; newly decorated throughout; low rent to acceptable parties. Apply office, 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—7-ROOM FLATS WITH STEAM heat, gas range, $25, at 217 to 235 Jackson Park Terrace [65th-st., near Stony Island-av.]. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18 up; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT 2 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, 1800 Wabash-av. BARKER & JACKSON.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT, 94 25TH-ST., FIVE rooms and bath, $12 a month.

West Side.

TO RENT—FACING UNION PARK, 6 AND 7-room steam-heated flats; large rooms; will decorate to suit; 2 blocks from cable or elevated road; one block from Ashland-blvd.; rents $25 to $35. S. W. cor. Warren and Ogden-avs; janitor in flat 2. H. O. STONE & CO.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heat, etc.; $15 to $20 per month; 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. Inquire janitor on premises.

TO RENT—NEW 7-ROOM FLAT, FURNACE, gas range. 2200 Jackson-st., near Medora station Metropolitan elevated; 22 minutes downtown. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS, hot water, janitor service; also one furnished flat. Cordova Bldg., Park-av. and Paulina-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND BATH, FIRST FLAT, 226 Sawyer-av., near Central Park-blvd.; $12; or call J. L. McKEEVER, 305 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, 5 rooms and bath, 3d flat, 1102 Washington-blvd.; steam heat, janitor service.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS—JUST COMPLETED—SIX IDEAL HOMES in an ideal neighborhood, one block west of Lincoln Park, east of Clark-st.; 1932 Deming-ct.; 18 rooms each, including closets; eight principal rooms very large; unusual sanitary steam heating and ventilation after plans by Architect E. M. Newman; competent judges say these are the finest flats in the city. To rent by owner, M. H. MORRIS, at the building.

TO RENT—1438 WELLINGTON-AV., 6-ROOM flat; modern stone front bldg.; $18.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS IN THE Florence, Bellevue and Kirkwood, near lake; modern improvements, including elevator. Apply to owner, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT FRENCH FLATS, 374 Dearborn-av.; every modern convenience of architectural science; prices low to desirable parties; open for inspection. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

Five-story and basement building, 60x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., formerly occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE, CHEAP, IN THE NEW BALlard Bldg., 53d-st. and Jefferson-av., block from I. C. R. R., Hyde Park station; steam heat, hot and cold water, electric light, good location. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House Bldg., or janitor at building.

TO RENT—STORES—16TH-ST., BETWEEN Michigan and Wabash, suitable for any business. HONORE BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE CHEAP TO A desirable party. Apply 1532 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM OR NICE PRIVATE office, with telephone. 305 Tacoma.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN FINE LIGHT OFfice; only $5. 420, 145 La Salle, cor. Madison.

TO RENT—HALF OF LARGE, LIGHT OFFICE, $10. Room 23, 115 Dearborn-st.

Lofts.

TO RENT—ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR 296 WAbash-av. for $25 month till May. Owner, 815 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—DINING-ROOM IN FIRST-CLASS rooming house of 80 rooms on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park; would prefer to rent to two experienced ladies. Inquire of owner, 473 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 124 QUINCY-ST., $10; good place for painter or plumber. Owner, 815 Ashland Block.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.

MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.

Bargains in reliable pianos; easy payments.

$135—Vose & Sons, upright, 7 1-3 octaves.
$155—Vose & Sons, cabinet grand.
$135—Emerson upright.
$140—Dunham upright.
$125—Ernest Gabler pianos, 7 1-3 octaves.
$100—Geo. Steck & Co., 7-octave piano.
$105—Smith & Barnes cabinet grand.
$165—Kroeger & Sons upright.
$125—New England uprights.
$100—Chickering upright piano, 7 octave.
$165—Adam Schaaf upright piano.
$165—Steinway & Sons, 7 octaves.
$130—Chase large upright.
$155—Decker & Sons, upright pianos.
$55, $70, $95 each, upright pianos.
$20, $45, $65 each, square pianos.
$15, $25, $45 each, organs, all makes.

To rent, $4 per month, fine new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased; pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV., represent CHICKERING, GABLER, and MARSHALL & WENDELL Pianos. Upright and Square Pianos of various makes taken in exchange will be sold at a great sacrifice. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.

IN BUYING A KIMBALL PIANO you obtain an instrument that has received the indorsement of the greatest living musicians and which is celebrated the world over as the only piano which received the award of "SUPERLATIVE MERIT and HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE" at the WORLD'S FAIR.

WITH A KIMBALL PIANO go, in the highest degree, REPUTATION, INTRINSIC MERIT, and BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. Inspection courted. Easy payments. Prices marked in plain figures from which no deviation is made. W. W. KIMBALL CO., Wabash-av., s. of Jackson.

LAST CALL ON SUMMER SNAPS!— HERE THEY GO!

SQUARES.		UPRIGHTS.	
Harrison	$25	New York	$100
Gabler	35	Hall & Son	150
Emerson	50	Estey $175	200
Barmore	65	Camp & Co $175, $200	225
Fischer	75	Brambach	225
Hallet & Davis	90	Mathushek	250
Estey & Camp	100	Mathushek grand	275

Decker Bros., Estey, Camp & Co., Arion pianos. Tuning, repairing, moving, at lowest prices. ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st., 49-51-53 Jackson-st.

$225 BUYS A STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO; $145 buys a Sterling upright piano; $245 buys a Knabe upright piano; $125 buys a Vose & Sons upright piano. Payments $6 per month. Pianos to rent, $3 and $4 per month; fully warranted; the greatest bargains in the city. STEGER & CO., piano manufacturers, 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE. 25 upright pianos, only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 Wabash-av.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

SOHMER, MATHUSHEK, AND DECKER BROS. pianos very cheap to close out. 231 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SLAUGHTER—SLAUGHTER—WE WANT CASH offer for best wholesale and retail ice-cream and confectionery in city; will more than pay for itself this winter; must be sold this week. WALES, 1014 Unity Bldg.

NEWSPAPER—HALF INTEREST IN DAILY and weekly paper in city of over 12,000; west of Chicago; fine opening for gentleman of some means. Address SCOTT TAYLOR, Fairfield, Ia.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO THE saloon business will consult their interests by calling O'Donnell & Duer Bavarian Brg. Co., Model Brewery, 49th and Wallace. Several good corners.

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED— With $300; take half interest and charge of mail in evenings; will clear over $1,000 by January, '97; no risk. Address V 478, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE IN MARQUETTE, Mich.; elegant fixtures and soda fountain; stock light. Inquire of CHARLES KELSEY, Agt., 203 and 204 Nester Block, Marquette, Mich.

$85 AVERAGE WEEKLY NET INCOME WITH $250 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs, free. F. DALY, 1293 Broadway, New York.

GOOD OPENING FOR WIDEAWAKE MAN IN retail business; smart country town; moderate capital. Address V J 55, Tribune office.

TO RENT—OR SALE—A BUSINESS PLACE; bakery and restaurant on cheap terms in Highwood, Ill. MRS. E. R. GERHARDT.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED WEST Side grocery; invoice about $1,000. Address V J 67, Tribune office.

I WANT TO BUY A HOTEL. ANY ONE HAVing the same for sale address Box 420, Pontiac, Ill.

WANTED—$2,500 FOR TOBACCO JOBBING business; good investment. V 447, Tribune.

WANTED—BUTCHER TO OPEN MARKET AND grocery with established trade. 538 Polk-st.

FOR SALE—ICE WAGON, HORSES, AND A good paying route. 205 N. Clark-st.

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH AND GERMAN IN 30 CONVERSAtional lessons by native professors; SPECIALLY PREPARED LESSON LECTURES; FRENCH day and evening classes start Mondays at 3 and 7:30 p. m.; GERMAN day and evening classes start Tuesdays at 4 and 7:30 p. m.; investigate. Language School, 1504 Masonic Temple.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFfers full course in shorthand and typewriting; instruction both individual and class; students secure excellent positions; day, night; tuition, $25 per term.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES— Auditorium, Chicago. Students may begin at any time; open all summer.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN FAMILIES BY college graduate; an experienced teacher; best of references. Address V 423, Tribune office.

TELEGRAPHY AND SHORTHAND, PRIVATE instruction; best in city; terms monthly. 93 E. 18th-st.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION BY LADY IN COOKing and housekeeping. Address V 425, Tribune.

STUDENTS—FOR DRILL IN COLLEGE ENtrance subjects. Address C S 293, Tribune office.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

D. MARKS, 9 W. RANDOLPH-ST., PAYS THE highest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

VERY CHEAP—500 FT. GOOD LENGTHS AND sizes of World's Fair timber; to be sold at once at 68th-st., 2d yard east of Stony Island-av. A. M. DE COUDRES.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—310 OGDEN-AV., HIGH CLASS undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND SAFES, LOWEST prices ever offered. W. S. DIX, 55 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE SALE—5 BEAUTIFUL lots ½ block from Diversey-blvd.; 3 minutes' walk to Metropolitan Station, Logan Square; separately or together; small payment, balance to suit; investigate quick; price will surprise you, as owner needs little money immediately. Address T 873, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIGGEST SNAP ON WEST SIDE—A 2-story stone front flat building, one mile from Court-House; $4,000; must be sold. HAMMEL & LANG, 32 Times Building.

FOR SALE—26-FOOT LOT, 2-STORY FRAME store, 803 W. Madison-st. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUENA PARK—FINE 8-ROOM, stone-front, steam-heated house; $4,800; easy terms. Address V 435, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOT ON MELROSE-ST., BETWEEN Evanston-av. and lake shore, 33 feet, south front. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40-FOOT LOT, HONORE-ST., AUburn Park; 6-16. L. F. BURRELL, Freeport, Ill.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

CALIFORNIA AND FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN RANCH and summer hotel; fully equipped; fine fruit, new house, beautiful surroundings, redwood forest, comfortable home; business established; easy of access; easy life; price $14,000; will sell half or entire; great opportunity. Address EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Marquette Bldg.

FRUIT AND FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands; superb climate. Send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement Co., 812, 171 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR 2-FLAT BUILDING and lot, location near Diversey and Clark; price about $3,500. Address V 442, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE— Down-town, partially improved, $80,000; or take half clear real estate, balance five years. Business block, ten minutes from Court-House; $150,000; take one-third cash, one-third real estate, balance long time; income 6 per cent net, one tenant. High-class clear vacant, near boulevard, West Side, improvements in street, for improved, lightly incumbered; or assume half on business section-line corner. Campbell Investment Co., R. 620, 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A $30,000 NORTH DAKOTA ranch for Chicago equity. Choice clear residence, $11,000, for Iowa farm. $300,000, or part vacant, North Side, east of State, for clear improved or slightly incumbered. J. E. MATSON, 508 Reaper Block.

TO EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE RESIDENCE, brick house, all conveniences; price, $8,000; equity, $4,500; can make upon exchange for farm or other city property to the amount of $50,000; have choice business corner worth $40,000, free and clear; want free and clear flat bldg. J. L. McKEEVER, 305 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—FIRST-CLASS REAL EState for clean stock of groceries; can match any stock from $1,500 to $10,000 if well located. Address V 494, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER FOR $12,000 OF unincumbered lots in Minneapolis, near Hennepin-av., between 25th and 26th-sts.? OWNER, 815 Ashland Block.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE CHICAGO real estate for Diamond Match stock. Address V 446, Tribune office.

EXCHANGE—GOOD SECOND-HAND BUGGY for a good second-hand bicycle. D. B. BERNARD, 4721 Champlain-av., 3d flat.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY AT 6 PER CENT; ALSO 5 AND 5½ per cent money on terms to be arranged. Will consider applications from Evanston to South Chicago; will grant privileges of prepayment in sums not less than $500. Building loans a specialty. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers; 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty; no commission charged; option to repay portion of loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

WESTERN STATE BANK, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE; prompt attention. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, fourth floor, 172 E. Washington-st., corner 5th-av.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNT AT CURrent rates on improved real estate security. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st., city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON, loan on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; no delay. We pass on security.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

LIFE, ENDOWMENT, TONTINE, AND DIStribution policies purchased. Established 1873. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 617, corner Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

WILL GIVE $50 TAILOR-MADE SUIT FOR use of $75 sixty days. Address V 433, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

REFRIGERATORS—TO CLOSE OUT OUR REfrigerators and ice chests for season we offer at 45 to 50 per cent discount. Lawn mowers, rubber hose, water coolers, ice cream freezers, etc., at reduced prices. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 50 State-st. and 71 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—HEATING STOVE AND 6-HOLE cooking stove, nearly new, very cheap. Third floor, 5556 Drexel-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE, LEASE, AND GOOD will of 17-room brick house on Washington-blvd.; rent only $40; full of roomers; owner leaving city. Address V 492, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NICE FURNISHED FLAT AT great sacrifice; rent $38. 339 Rush-st., The Alexander, first flat, left.

FURNITURE 7-ROOM HOUSE; LEASE OPtional. 6433 Myrtle-av., Woodlawn.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WILL BE SOLD LOW, AS I HAVE NO USE FOR both of them—An extension-top cut-under family surrey, and a handsome trap to seat 3 different ways; both in the latest style leather; must be sold this week. Can be seen at my barn in rear of 3659 Grand-blvd.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

FOR SALE—GOOD HORSE, EXPRESS WAGON, and harness. 747 W. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—3 GOOD YOUNG HORSES, OR will trade for restaurant. Rear 739 West 13th.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $7,000 TO $10,000 to buy 1-3 or ½ interest in publishing business that netted $15,000 to $20,000 yearly for 20 years; fine opening for office man. Address V 468, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH MONEY TO PUT on market new improvement in bicycle tires. H. VERMEER, V 432, Tribune office.

WANTED — CULTURED LADY PARTNER with $5,000 in chemical factory. DOCTOR, V 470, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROBERTS, GREATEST TRANCE AND business medium, reveals your entire life. 1307 Wabash-av.

FORTUNE TELLER AND CLAIRVOYANT. 353 Wells-st., Flat B; price $1 to $2.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., cor. Randolph, Chicago's successful specialists in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered. Consultation free.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPard of Elgin has opened offices Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, where he examines consumptive patients daily. Hours, 9:30 to 12; 1 to 5.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special and nervous diseases, physical decay, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

MRS. DR. ZARA, 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints; room and board if desired; letters answered.

DR. BIGELOW, DISEASES OF WOMEN. ROOM 7, 214 S. Clark-st.; 9 to 6; Sundays 10 to 12.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician. 111 Dearborn-st., R. 1109; hrs. 10-6.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

DOG POUND, COR. CENTRAL PARK-AV. AND Grenshaw-st.—Unredeemed licensed dogs remaining at dog pound are as follows:
Poodle, female, tag No. 1,908.
White mix dog, tag No. 30,340.
Terrier, female, tag No. 39,945.
Terrier dog, tag No. 752.
Black and white dog, tag No. 3,227.
ELI MONTGOMERY, Supt.
Sept. 1, 1896.

COINS, STAMPS, PICTURES, ETC.

U. S. COIN AND STAMP EX., 1130 MASONIC Temple; est. 1873; 80-page coin catalogue, 12c.

ABOUT STAMPS — BUY OR SELL; BEST prices. M. WOLSIEFFER, 291 Clark, nr. Adams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I WANT MY GREAT CAMPAIGN SONG DEDIcated to McKinley by some Republican club. This is your chance to set the country ringing with your name, coupled with that of our next President. Address V 431, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.	*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
†Columbia, Oct. 24, 11 a.m.	*Fulda, Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
†Werra, Oct. 31, 10 a. m.	†Kaiser, Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
*A. Victoria, No. 7, 11 a.m.	*Columbia, No. 28, 11 a.m.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, and Genoa. Regular steamers, Genoa direct, First Cabin $50. Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Cherbourg, London, and Southampton.

North German Lloyd. Oelrichs & Co., Gen. Ag. 2 Bowling Green, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 80 Fifth-av. — Hamburg-American Line. 37 Broadway, N. Y., N. W. cor. Randolph & La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— FROM NEW YORK. SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. Cab., $60 and upward; II. Cab., $45 and upward.

Havel, Tu., Sep. 8, 10 am	Lahn, Tu., Sep. 29, 10 am
Trave, Tu., Sep. 15, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Oct. 6, 10 am
Spree, Tu., Sep. 22, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Oct. 13, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Saale, Sat., Sep. 5, 10 am | Aller, Sat., Sep. 19, 10 am

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Kaiser... Sept. 12, 10 am	Fulda... Sept. 26, 10 am
Werra... Sept. 19, 10 am	Ems...... Oct. 3, 10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE— Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

Normannia .... Sept. 3	F. Bismarck .... Sept. 17
Aug. Victoria .. Sept. 10	Columbia ...... Sept. 24

I. CAB. $60 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $45 & UP. PLYMOUTH—LONDON (4½ hrs.) free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS (6½ hrs.) HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED take the old reliable CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840 and never lost a passenger. "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA. 520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet. SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES. Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Shortest and most convenient route to London.

St. Paul ...... Sept. 9	New York ...... Sept. 19
Paris ...... Sept. 16	St. Louis ...... Sept. 23

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.

Indiana ...... Sept. 5 | Rhynland ...... Sept. 12

RED STAR LINE— NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.

Friesland ...... Sept. 9	Westernland .... Sept. 23
Kensington .... Sept. 16	Southwark ...... Sept. 30

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE— NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL. Every Wednesday at 12 noon. Unsurpassed for excellence of service. Disembarking passengers at Prince's Landing Stage, Liverpool, whence special train to London in 3¾ hours. "Majestic." "Teutonic." "Germanic." "Britannic." Best accommodations at winter rates. S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen. Western Agent. Tel. Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DE POTTER'S TOURS. Season 1896-'97. Select parties will leave New York as follows: For a tour to JAPAN and AROUND THE WORLD, Oct. 5. For tour to Spain, Algeria, and Southern France, Oct. 3. For tour to the MEDITERRANEAN, RIVIERA, ITALY, Nov. 7. Tours to the MEDITERRANEAN, ORIENT, ITALY, Etc., Etc., in January and February. Superior escort; unequaled arrangements; inclusive cost; illustrated programs free. A. DE POTTER, 1466 Broadway, New York.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE— PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA— PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. CO. STEAMERS LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO: City of Pekin, via Honolulu ...... Sept. 21st, 3 pm. DORIC, via Honolulu ...... Sept. 30th, 3 p. m. For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 238 South Clark-st.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844]— Vacation parties sail monthly. All prices. Traveling tickets, all routes, program free, choice berths, ocean steamers, lowest winter rates. "ROUND THE WORLD" party Oct. 12, program ready. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY, office and docks foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, at 8 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.]. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily, except Sunday, at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Escanaba and Gladstone, Friday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone, Main 3629.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION Company—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday at 12:15 p. m.; Friday and Saturday at 7 p. m.: for Sturgeon Bay, Marinette, Menominee, Ludington, Manistee, Traverse City, Frankfort, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac, Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal, and all points east. Send for tourist guide. Office and dock east end Michigan-st. Up-town offices, 220 and 234 Clark-st. 'Phone 572 Main.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE" for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Special Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE— Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Friday and Saturday) at 7 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 4 p. m.; special trip Saturday, 9 a. m. Dock and office 1 State-st. Telephone Main 4648.

MACKINAC ISLAND EXCURSIONS— $11——ROUND TRIP——$11. Via Northern Michigan line steamers. Full information given at end Michigan-st. and 220 or 234 Clark-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone M'n 4585. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana and Pacific coast	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	† 4:00 am	*10:45 pm
	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Duluth and Superiors	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	† 8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
	† 1:25 pm	† 1:10 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Chip. Falls and Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Burlington Local	* 3:00 pm	* 9:35 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams.

*Daily †Ex. Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Joliet Express	*10:30 am	† 1:33 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† 5:58 pm
Joliet and Streator	† 4:00 pm	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	* 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD —Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville and Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY— Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. [Phone, Main 618.] Oakley-av. and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portland, D. Moines	....	*9:30 am
	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
	*10:30 pm	*7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	†2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n., Eau Claire	† 8:15 am	c8:00 am
	*10:15 pm	*9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	†6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am	†9:45 pm
	*10:15 pm	*8:00 am
Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	*6:15 pm
	* 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood, and Rhinelander	† 3:00 am	c7:30 am
	* 5:00 pm	*9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee, Marquette and L. Superior	a 3:00 am	†9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:45 p.m., †11:30 p.m. Rockford—Lv. †8 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m. Waukesha—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., e4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. eSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. a Daily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, & S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kansas City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha, & Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul, & Colorado	‡10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle & R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	‡11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at City office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*10:35 am	* 5:00 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington and Chatsworth	† 2:20 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.	....	† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West.	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡ 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	‡10:15 pm	o 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	‡10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Train	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	‡ 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kas. City, St. Jo, Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gf'd & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's & Marsht'n.	† 5:45 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore and Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:00 am
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st.

June 21, 1896. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited	....	* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p. m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:50 p. m. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*12:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	* 9:10 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Chicago-Detroit Express	† 9:50 am	† 4:55 pm

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 am
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation	....	‡10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	....
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	* 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:43 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	‡8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.— Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	*9:00 am	*5:30 pm
Washington Express	†11:00 am	†9:00 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	*8:30 pm	*7:20 am

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

EAST-BOUND ROADS FAIL TO GET DUE PERCENTAGE OF TRAFFIC.

Major Part of the Business Going by Way of the Gulf Ports—High Rates Said to Be the Cause of the Trouble—The Failure of the Board of Managers of Joint Traffic Pool Gives Rise to Suspicions of Cutting and Unfair Play.

East-bound roads from Chicago are not carrying a fair proportion of the through traffic. Shipments of grain from Missouri River territory are said to be large, but much of the business goes to gulf ports and via St. Louis and Memphis. The Chicago and Missouri River roads do fairly well, but most of the freight they bring here goes into elevators or goes East by the lake lines.

But for the high rates maintained by the roads east from Chicago they would now, it is claimed, carry fully as much grain, flour, and provisions as the lake lines, yet the latter last week carried 122,229 tons, against only 41,117 tons by the ten east-bound lines from Chicago. Last week the all-rail lines carried 42,560 tons, and for the corresponding week last year 32,438 tons. The failure of the Eastern roads to come to the aid of their Western connections, which are making a gallant fight, is said to be due to the fact that the members of the Board of Managers of the joint traffic pool are off on a vacation.

Reports are current that owing to non-action on the part of the Board of Managers, several of the Chicago east-bound roads are manipulating and cutting rates, thereby securing an undue proportion of the east-bound through traffic. The large proportions carried last week by the Baltimore and Ohio, Big Four, and Wabash railroads indicate that there is some basis for the reports.

The percentages of flour, grain, and provision shipments from Chicago through to the seaboard by the ten east-bound roads last week were as follows: Baltimore and Ohio, 12.5; Big Four, 12; Chicago and Erie, 8.2; Grand Trunk, 6.5; Lake Shore, 7.6; Michigan Central, 14.2; Nickel Plate, 8.2; Pan-Handle, 4.9; Fort Wayne, 9.9; Wabash, 12.

NEW COMPANY ASSUMES CONTROL.

Northern Pacific Receivers Relinquish Management of the Road.

Andrew F. Burleigh, Edwin H. McHenry, and Frank G. Bigelow, receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company, have relinquished the management of the road and turned over all the property and franchises to the new Northern Pacific railroad company.

Commencing today the road will be under the management and control of the following officers: Edwin H. Winter, President; Charles F. Conney, Secretary; Albert E. Little, Treasurer; J. W. Kendrick, General Manager; J. M. Hannaford, General Traffic Manager; Francis Lynde Stetson, General Counsel, New York; Charles W. Bunn, General Counsel, St. Paul; William H. Phipps, Land Commissioner; and G. S. Fernald, Tax Commissioner.

The following appointments are also announced: M. C. Kimberly, General Superintendent; E. H. McHenry, Chief Engineer; John Hickey, Superintendent of Motive Power; F. G. Prest, Purchasing Agent; O. C. Green, Superintendent of Telegraph; R. M. De Lambert, General Storekeeper.

REFUSES TO STOP SOUTHERN WAR.

Judge Simonton Dissolves the Injunction Against Low Tariffs.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 31.—Judge Simonton of the United States Circuit Court today filed his decision in the suit for injunction brought by the Port Royal and Augusta railway against the Southern States Freight Association to prevent the latter from inaugurating the 80 per cent cut in rates declared by it in retaliation for a 33 per cent reduction previously made by the Seaboard Air Line. The temporary restraining order is set aside and the bill dismissed.

The decision dissolves the injunction and dismisses the bill on the ground of no jurisdiction, as all parties necessary to the case were not present in court. The decision says that as the Gaston and Raleigh and Seaboard and Roanoke had leased the property of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern, and operate lines independent of the control of the lessee, they must be present in court, as they are the parties at fault.

Action without their presence would be an unwarranted interference of the court with the terms of the lease.

REDUCED KANSAS GRAIN RATES.

Missouri Pacific Again Assumes the Offensive to Help St. Louis.

The Missouri Pacific made announcement yesterday of another reduction in the rates on grain from Southeastern and Northern Kansas points.

There is an average reduction of about three cents from most of the points. From Wichita and all Southern and Southeastern Kansas points to St. Louis the new rate on corn is seven cents per 100 pounds and on wheat ten cents.

The Missouri Pacific people say they had to make the reduction in order to meet the flat rates lately put in effect by the Santa Fé to Chicago.

Likely to Default on Bonds.

New York, Aug. 31.—It was reported today that the Union Trust company, not having received funds, the interest on the Union Pacific land grant sinking funds 8 per cent bonds, due tomorrow, amounting to $320,000, would not be paid. None of the Union Pacific receivers are in town at present. A story was current that the difficulty arose partly from the fact the warrants for the transfer of lands on which the payment of the interest depends had not been signed for a long time past.

America's Deepest Fresh Water Lake.

Crater Lake in Oregon is the deepest body of fresh water in America.

The Auditorium Pharmacy

Make a specialty of High Grade Perfumes at Popular Prices.

They have the latest productions of the leading perfume manufacturers of the world.

Auditorium Pharmacy,
Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
Telephone and mail orders promptly filled.



Make a Note of It.

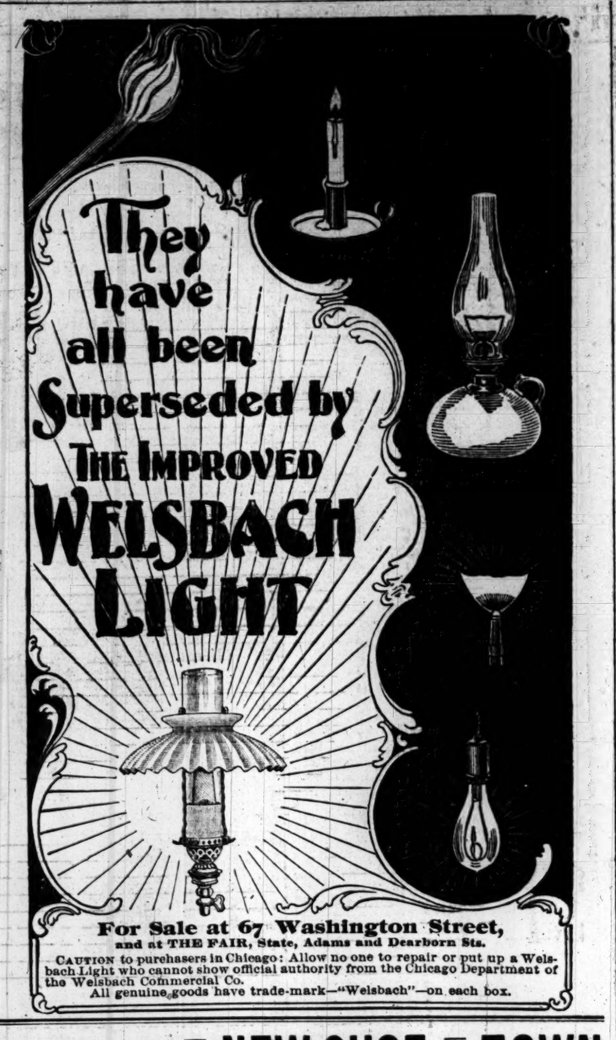
This is the place to buy Diamonds, Watches, Silver.

Engagements and Weddings a specialty. We are always up-to-date as to style. Lowest prices and easiest terms.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
3d Floor, Columbus Memorial Building. S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.

Vaughan's Seed Store,
84 and 86 Randolph-st.
SOW LAWN GRASS NOW.

HAIR Dressing, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths.
BURNHAM'S, 71 and 73 State-st.



For Sale at 67 Washington Street, and at THE FAIR, State, Adams and Dearborn Sts.

CAUTION to purchasers in Chicago: Allow no one to repair or put up a Welsbach Light who cannot show official authority from the Chicago Department of the Welsbach Commercial Co.
All genuine goods have trade-mark—"Welsbach"—on each box.

A NEW SHOE IN TOWN



DeMuth's PRINCETON $3.50

To clinch our claim of being THE STORE OF THE PEOPLE we have manufactured in thousand pair lots this superb line of MEN'S

Ebony Calf,
English Enamel,
French Patent,
Ox Blood Storm Calf, and
Crack-Proof Calf.

Single or Double Soles for Dress or Street Wear.

FOUR STYLES OF TOES,
FOUR SHAPES FOR COMFORT.

SOLD ONLY AT
De Muth & Co.'s
BARGAIN STORE,
150 State St.

WHO SAYS IT IS DULL?
The Bargains We Give Keeps Us Busy All the Year Round.



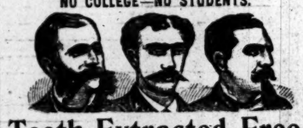
AT REVELL'S
September Sale
ONLY
$7
Great Broad Backs and Seats, Upholstered in Leather, and also Silk Brocatelle and Damask Coverings,
Worth $14.00.
THIS WONDERFUL BARGAIN ON OUR GREAT 5TH FLOOR.
Wabash-av. & Adams-st.

BRASS BEDS
AND IRON BEDS
AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.
222 Wabash-av. Between Adams and Jackson-sts.

NEW-SCALE POPULAR PEASE PIANOS
248 WABASH AVE.
Unexcelled for Exquisite Tone, Beautiful Casings and Durability.
Moderate Prices. Easy Terms. One Profit.
EVERY DAY A BARGAIN DAY.

FURS Repaired and Renewed. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

RELIABILITY
NO COLLEGE—NO STUDENTS.



Teeth Extracted Free.
$5 FULL SET OF TEETH. $5
$8 BEST SET OF TEETH. $8
Fine Gold Filling Half the Usual Rates.
Bridge Work Our Specialty.
26 YEARS' PRACTICE IN CHICAGO.
All Work Guaranteed 10 years.
McCHESNEY BROS., Corner Randolph and Clark-sts.

KNOX HATS.
The Correct FALL STYLES of this world-renowned Hat ARE NOW READY.
191 and 193 State-st.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

THE FAIR
ESTABLISHED 1875 STATE, ADAMS AND DEARBORN STREETS.
CHICAGO'S MOST IMPORTANT MONEY-SAVING EVENT FOR
CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, BEDDING, Etc.
Positively Incomparable Values!

OUR MATCHLESS SEPTEMBER SALES now in progress—More tempting in price—wider in scope—with larger stocks and greater variety than ever before! Entire 4th floor, new building, devoted to the sale of these lines. A larger, better selected or more thoroughly complete stock not to be found in the land—*UNPRECEDENTED SAVING AWAITS YOU!*

CARPETS—Fall stocks are now replete with the season's choicest designs and colorings.

Ingrain Carpets—Extra Super Warp, heavy quality, four assortments of choice designs and colorings—45c yard Carpetings—yard 19c
All-Wool Ingrain Carpets—Extra Super Two-ply, immense range of new styles and patterns—55c yard Carpetings—yard 35c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets—Extra quality, all new styles, with and without borders—65c yard Carpetings—yard 45c
Tapestry Brussels Carpets—Best quality made, including Roxbury, Smith & Sandford's, 10-wire, with and without borders, all new fall styles—worth 75c yard—yard 55c
50 Rolls Body Brussels Carpets—Standard Quality, including the best makes—$1.00 yard Carpetings—yard 65c
75 Rolls Smith's Moquette Carpets—Best Quality made, with and without borders, 25 choice designs and colors—$1.00 yard Carpeting—yard 75c
50 Rolls Axminster Carpets—Best Quality, Finest Parlor Carpet made, exquisite designs and colors, with borders—$1.25 yard Carpeting—yard 95c

RUGS—Special Sale Smyrna Rugs—latest Fall styles in choicest colorings, all sizes, approaching cost prices, as

Size—16x32—Smyrna Mat—worth 75c—each 49c
16x36—Smyrna Mat—worth $1.25—each 75c
21x45—Smyrna Mat—worth $2.25—each $1.25
26x54—Smyrna Mat—worth $3.50—each $1.98
30x60—Rug size—worth $4.25—each $2.50
36x72—Rug size—worth $6.25—each $3.25
4 ft.x7 ft.—Rug size—worth $10.25—each $4.98
6 ft.x9 ft.—Rug size—worth $17.50—each $12.50

100 Bales (10,000 square yards) High-Grade Japanese Rugs. All the most desirable Oriental styles and designs, at greatly reduced prices.

Size—18x36—worth 50c 25c
30x60—worth $1.25 ..... 75c
36x72—worth $1.50 ..... $1.25
6 ft.x9 ft.—Carpet size $3.75

100 All-Wool Art Squares—best quality—immense variety—choice designs and colors—size 9 ft. wide 10 ft. 6 in. long—worth $7.50 ..... $5.00
250 English Wilton Velvet Rugs—choice Bokara patterns—size 27x54 in.—worth $2.50 ..... $1.25
25 Bales Moquette Rugs—best quality—designs and colors very latest—size 27x63—worth $2.75 ..... $1.98
250 Burmah Rugs—reversible—Brussels both sides—immense assortment of latest effects—size 36x63—worth $6.00 ..... $3.98

LACE CURTAINS—Special attention has been given to this September Sale of Lace Curtains—assuredly the largest and choicest selected stock.

Nottingham Lace Curtains—Heavy double-thread Brussels and Irish Point patterns, 3½ yds. long, full width, white and ecru—worth $1.25—September Sale reduction—pair 69c
Novelty Net and Scotch Nets Lace Curtains—in Louis XIV. designs, full sizes, white and ecru—worth $2.50 pair—September Sale reduction—pair $1.39
Scotch Brussels Nets—Dainty patterns—Point d'Esprit effects—single and double border—worth $3.50—September Sale reduction—pair $1.98
1275 pairs Fine Irish Point Lace Curtains—in ecru, white and ivory—latest Fall patterns and at exceedingly low prices—note:
$2.50 Irish Point Curtains—white and ecru—pair $1.49
$3.50 Irish Point Curtains—white and ecru—pair $2.48
$5.00 Irish Point Curtains—white and ecru—pair $3.75
$7.50 Irish Point Curtains—white and ecru—pair $4.98
$10.00 Irish Point Curtains—white and ecru—pair $7.50
750 Pair Real Brussels Lace Curtains—Direct from St. Gaul, in the most exquisite parlor patterns.
$5.00 Real Brussels Lace Curtains, at, pair $3.75
$7.50 Real Brussels Lace Curtains, at, pair $5.00
$10.00 Real Brussels Lace Curtains, at, pair $6.75
$12.00 Real Brussels Lace Curtains, at, pair $8.00
$15.00 Real Brussels Lace Curtains, at, pair $10.00

BEDDING—Our September Sale of Bedding gives innumerable money-saving chances.

5 Cases Marseilles Pattern Bed Spreads—Large size, hemmed ready for use—regular 85c grade—each 59c
3 Cases Clarendon Quilts—Extra large size, assorted patterns, worth $1.25—each 89c
11-4 White California Blankets—Fancy borders—worth $3.50—pair $2.25
Sateen Covered Comforters—Full size, figured both sides, filled with finest white cotton—pair $1.29
100 Dozen Ready-Made Pillow Cases—42 and 45 inches—good quality muslin, well made—worth 10c each—each 4c
100 Dozen Ready-Made Sheets—Standard quality, well made, size 72x90—worth 45c—each 33c
Hemstitched Pillow Cases—Fine quality muslin, linen finish, size 45x36 in.—worth 20c—each 12½c
250 Dozen Opaque Shades—Mounted on good spring rollers, 3 ft. wide 6 and 7 feet long, all colors—worth 35c—each 17c



if she uses Santa Claus Soap. It cleans quickly, easily, well, the clothes you wear, the dishes you use. In the laundry it saves clothes, and makes your work light. Get a cake of

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

at once, and give it a trial. Sold everywhere.
Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

L. MANASSE, 88 Madison-st., 1868. Optician. Tribune Bldg., 1896.
Spectacles and Eyeglasses scientifically adjusted and lenses ground to correct any defect of vision, and frames made to fit the face properly. Optical Instruments of every description. Artificial Eyes etc. EYES TESTED FREE.

SARA REIDY, HAIR
Dressing, Scalp Treatment, Facial Massage, Manicuring, ... WIGS ...
28 Washington-st. CORRECT STYLES.

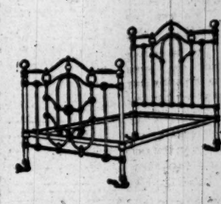
CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO
STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

THE September Sale

of Housefurnishing Goods is now the feature of our fall successes. Crowds yesterday kept all these departments in a furor. The sale continues today, however, and any who failed to secure attention in yesterday's rush are invited to call again. This sale is the semi-annual event in the housefurnishing trade, and includes all sorts of furnishings and decorations for every room in the house. The prices are made so low there is every inducement to buy now for future wants—it's economy to buy in this sale even if the purchases are not wanted until next year.

Metal Beds and Bedding

That semi-annual opportunity waited for and expected every fall—the chance to underbuy in every department of housefurnishings.



$7.50 White Enameled Beds, with bow foot, double weave brass knobs and woven wire springs—complete 4.95
Three designs in $12 White Enameled Beds, with heavy pillars, fancy foot ends, brass rings and spindles—for the September sale 8.75
Higher priced beds at correspondingly reduced rates.
Brass Beds—$60.00, $45.00, and $35.00 values—in a variety of patterns—reduced in September sale to $45.00, $32.50 and 25.00
Double Rod Canopy Top Brass Beds, 1¼-inch pillars, a well-known, reliable make—$50 values in September sale 29.75

Blankets—Good wool $3.50 Blankets—large size—striped border—September sale 2.65
Extra large $5.00 Blankets, California wool, fine finish 3.75
Special make of fine California Wool Blankets, worth up to $10 a pair—3 sizes, at $8.50, $6.75 ..... 5.50
Feather Pillows—$2.25 value—3 pounds—best ticking 1.50
Mattresses—Pure hair, 40 pounds 1 or 2 pieces, sateen ticking—September sale prices ⅓ under value—at $18.00, $13.75, and 10.00
Comforts—Very heavy—indeed remarkable reductions—in down and cotton grades: $2 Cotton Comforts ..... 1.45; $3 Cotton Comforts ..... 2.50; $4 Cotton Comforts ..... 3.00; $6 Down Comforts ..... 3.75; $15 Down Comforts ..... 10.75; $20 Down Comforts 15.00

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings

Of special interest to housekeepers—present or prospective—the bargain riches of our 4th floor fully exemplified in these:

All-wool Ingrain Carpets 35c
Extra Superior Ingrains 40c
Best 10-wire Tapestry Brussels, with border to match, per yd 60c
Best 5-frame Body Brussels 75c
Moquettes, with border to match 85c
Best Royal Wilton Carpets, per yard 1.25

Royal Axminster Rugs—For these beautiful Carpetings we are sole agents—September sale:
Size, 6.9x9.9 ..... 18.00
Size, 8.3x10.6 ..... 22.50
Size, 9x12 ..... 25.00
Size, 11.2x14.3 ..... 40.00

Dantsu Jap Rugs—The very best product in weave and aniline dyes—no mistake about these being first quality:
Size, 1.6x3.6 ..... 40c | Size, 6x9 ..... 4.50 | Size, 9x12 ..... 7.50

Special Sale of Oriental Rugs—Over 200 Rugs are sacrificed in this inaugural sale at just half price:
145 Oriental Rugs of various sizes and patterns, genuine Asiatic hand made, reduced from $20.00—until sold 10.00
85 genuine Oriental Rugs, collected with skill, bought reasonably, and marked before $15.00—various sizes, reduced to 8.00

Lace Curtains.

An assortment in praise of which we could use all sorts of strong language in telling of its magnitude, variety, and the lowness of prices. Can't tell all about them here, so with what we *do* say we expect to interest you and induce an examination.

1,000 pairs all new designs Combination Guipure Curtains—worth $2.75 for $1.50—worth $3.50 for $2.00—worth $1.75 for 1.00
1,000 pairs Real Irish Point Curtains, the clearing up of an importer's stock—worth double ..... 2.95 and up.
1,000 pairs veritable Brussels Curtains—part of the same importer's stock—bought at 50 cents on the dollar—actually worth double—per pair—at $10.00—at $7.50—at $6.50—at 5.00
Louis XIV. Renaissance Curtains—all guaranteed hand made—and gathered for us by our special collectors in the South of France—saving the buyer at retail from 20 to 30 per cent on each pair of Curtains—prices, per pair, $95.00, $75.00, $65.00, $45.00, $30.00, $25.00, $20.00, $15.00, $10.00 ..... 5.00
Stock all new, completely replenished for this season.
Novelty Curtains—We show a wide range of odd and unique effects in Curtains specially made for us. They are made in Brussels grounds, guipure centers, plain and figured nets, trimmed with appropriate and dainty laces, some are ruffled, and all of them are quite new and most attractive for chamber curtains—prices all very low—the lowest ones—per pair 1.95
Muslin Sash and Curtain Materials per yard—the best and all the newest of the season looms are here—they are offered in 30, 36, 40, and 50 inches wide—in dots, spots, flowers, blocks, cubes, fleurs de lis—the prices always the lowest—upwards from 10c

Upholstery Goods.

Our latest importations in a price light most favorable. Substantial savings on hangings, drapery goods, furniture coverings, etc., just at the time when refurnishing is the order of domestic exercises.



Drapery Materials—You can buy by the yard new Silk Damasks, Brocades, Frou Frou, and other popular materials at prices that will be less than before or after the September sale—$5.00, $3.00, $2.75, and 2.00
Portieres—Never before have we been able to show so beautiful an assortment—prices would be right if double what we are asking in the September sale—per pair, $10.00, $8.00, $6.75, and 4.50
Rope Portieres—Of course these are "the thing" for certain styles of decoration, and the superior assortment secured for fall showing makes this a most attractive corner of the September sale. We commend special attention to some beautiful Portieres at 5.00
Furniture Coverings—All-wool fabrics, cotton fabrics, silk fabrics. There are all sorts, and the cheapest are sometimes the prettiest. September price range is $3.00, $2.50, $1.50, and 50c
India Stools—Complete with double ruffle pillow—choice of oak, cherry or walnut—the original 5-slat stools. Sale price, stool and pillow 1.50

Housekeeping, Hotel, and Restaurant Linens

for Table, Lavatory, Bath and Bed—a new season will be inaugurated Monday with new goods. Purchases have been judiciously made in the best markets, and the September sale prices, always a feature here, will be lower than their cost justifies.

Satin Damasks—⅓ less in price than charged elsewhere.
Full width 75c Satin Damask, per yd. 49c
72-inch $1.00 quality Satin Irish Damask 73c
72-in. $1.75 quality very heavy double Satin Damask 1.19
Napkins—¼ size, heavy, double Satin Damask—per dozen, 3.00, 2.50, 1.75 ..... 1.39
⅓ size, cost $4.00 a dozen to importer—Special September sale inaugural price, per doz 2.39
Linen Bedding—Barnsley Linen Sheeting, 2, 2¼, and 3 yds. wide, worth to $1.75, all at one price, per yard 59c
Hemstitched Linen Sheets, $5.50 values, per pair 3.45
Hemstitched Pillow Cases, per pair, 27x36, $1.35—22½x36 ..... 69c
Pattern Table Cloths—French, German, Scotch and Irish—new designs and features—all sizes, 2x2 to 8¼x2½ yds, with ¾ and ¼ napkins to match.
100 cloths, slightly soiled in transit, $4.00, $8.00 and $10.00 values, in the September selling at 4.00 and 3.50
Toweling—All sorts for all purposes—⅓ less than others' prices.
Barnsley Linen Crash, worth 15c 12½
24-inch 18c Glass Toweling 12½
30c heavy Barnsley Huck Toweling 19
Towels—Huck, Damask, Russian, Basket Weave, and Bath Towels—all at ⅓ below others' prices—50c, 37½c, 25c, 19c, and 12½
Hemstitched Linens—Table Cloths and Napkin Sets—cloths, 2½ and 3 yds, and value $7.50, per set—$3.45 and 2.50
Handhemstitched Center Pieces, Tray Cloths, Scarfs, Doylies, and Nightdress Cases—manufacturer had—worth up to $2.50 each—all at less than ⅓ their value—75c, 50c, 25c, 15c, and 5c
Bedspreads—A real opportunity to save money—hemmed spreads in satin and soilles, entire purchase at just about half the charges of other houses—many qualities but every price low beyond comparison, whether it be 4.50, 3.50, 2.75, 2.29, or 1.25